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# ***Daily Report***

## **East Asia**

**FBIS-EAS-95-080  
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# Daily Report

## East Asia

FBIS-EAS-95-080

### CONTENTS

26 April 1995

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#### INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Thai Premier Stresses Human Resources at ESCAP [BANGKOK POST 25 Apr] .....	1
Russia Admitted as ESCAP Regional Member [BANGKOK POST 25 Apr] .....	1
Delegates View Russian Admission to ESCAP [BANGKOK POST 26 Apr] .....	2
APEC Members Meet on Trade Liberalization [BANGKOK POST 25 Apr] .....	2
Arab Ministers Meet To Review NAM Agenda [Amman Radio] .....	3
Jordanian, Indian Foreign Ministers Meet [Amman Radio] .....	3
India Asks NAM To Take Up Development Issues [Delhi Radio] .....	3
NAM Meeting Considers Cooperation, Membership [Jakarta Radio] .....	4
NAM Forum Said Studying 3 Proposals on NPT [Cairo MENA] .....	4
Indonesia's Alatas Views NAM Stance on NPT [Jakarta Radio] .....	4
Butrus-Ghali Discusses UN Issues, NAM Role [REPUBLIKA 25 Apr] .....	4
Iran's Velayati Addresses NAM Meeting [Tehran IRNA] .....	5
Thai Foreign Minister on NAM Membership [Bangkok Radio] .....	6

#### NORTHEAST ASIA

##### Japan

Takemura Notes Significance of G-7 Talks [KYODO] .....	7
Takemura Comments on Meeting With Rubin [KYODO] .....	7
Murayama Praises G-7 Exchange Rate Assessment [KYODO] .....	8
Ministers Favor Exchange Rate Target Range [NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN 24 Apr] .....	8
Businessmen Disappointed in G-7 Exchange Moves [KYODO] .....	9
U.S. Cooperation on Surging Yen Discussed [KYODO] .....	9
Contrast in G-7 Leaders' Comments Noted [KYODO] .....	9
PRC Moves To Affect U.S. Security Relationship [AERA 10 Apr] .....	10
Tokyo, Washington Agree on Naha Port Relocation [OKINAWA TIMES 19 Apr] .....	11
PHS May Cause Trade Friction With U.S. [MAINICHI SHIMBUN 22 Apr] .....	12
Diet Storing NASA Food in Case of Earthquake [KYODO] .....	12
MHI, Partners Win Kuwait Water Plant Bid [KYODO] .....	12
Casio, PRC Firm Establish Joint Venture [KYODO] .....	13
Aid Offered to PRC, Former Yugoslavia, Zambia .....	13
PRC: 500 Million Yen [KYODO] .....	13
Former Yugoslavia: \$2.7 Million [Belgrade TANJUG] .....	13
Zambia: 451 Million Yen [KYODO] .....	14
Finance Ministry Drafts Bank Disclosure Rules [KYODO] .....	14
Prosecutors To Question Bank Officials on Loans [KYODO] .....	14
FTC To Ease Corporate Shareholding Limits [KYODO] .....	14
MITI Handbook on Roles of Public Corporations [TSUSAN SANGYOSHO KANKEI KOEKI HOJIN BINRAN 1995 Mar] .....	15
Tightening Taxation on Fringe Benefits Viewed [KYODO] .....	15
Murayama Administration Seen on Shaky Ground .....	16
Ozawa Hints at 'Happening' [KYODO] .....	16
SDPJ Members Consider Resignation [TOKYO SHIMBUN 22 Apr] .....	16
Rengo Chief Calls for Resignation [KYODO] .....	17
Mori Urges Removal of Antireform Bureaucrats [NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN 25 Apr] .....	17
Watanabe Terms Kono's Coalition Remark 'Stupid' [KYODO] .....	17
MITI: Overseas Engineering Contracts Triple [KYODO] .....	17
JAMA Releases FY94 Auto Production Figures [KYODO] .....	18
New Contracts for Postal Insurance Down 11.9% [KYODO] .....	18
MOL Reports Manufacturing Employment Trends [KYODO] .....	19



## North Korea

Cilreco Urges U.S. To Show 'Sincere Attitude' [KCNA]	19
Talk Stresses Need for Overthrowing Kim Yong-sam [Pyongyang Radio]	19
ROK Planned Military Exercise 'Criminal Act' [KCNA]	20
National Reunification Festival Proposal Upheld [KCNA]	21
ROK Treatment of Religious Leaders Denounced [KCNA]	21
Japanese Figure: Kurop Dump Site 'Impropriety' [KCNA]	22
Upcoming Sports, Cultural Festival Profiled [KCNA]	22
Preparations for Pyongyang Festival Reported [KCNA]	22
Delegations Arrive for Cultural, Sports Festival [KYODO]	23
Foreigners, Overseas Korean Arrive [KCNA]	23
'Cause' of Korean People Supported Worldwide [KCNA]	23
Foreign Leaders Support 'Cause' [KCNA]	24
People's Committee Marks Anniversary of NAM [KCNA]	24
Fortification of Export Production Bases Viewed [MINJU CHOSON 31 Mar]	25
Paper Cites Increase in Export Goods Production [MINJU CHOSON 31 Mar]	26
Envoy Pays Visit to Lebanese Party Leader [Pyongyang Radio]	26
Envoy Pays Farewell Call on Malagasy President [Pyongyang Radio]	27
New Ambassador Visits Mauritanian President [Pyongyang Radio]	27
Dailies Mark National Day of Tanzania [KCNA]	27
DPRK Envoy Calls on Mozambican Party Leader [Pyongyang Radio]	27
Kim Chong-il Receives Letters From Envoys [KCNA]	28
Kim Chong-il Sends Mementos to Revolution Museum [KCNA]	28
Workers Rally Commemorates Kim Chong-il Guidance [Pyongyang Radio]	28
Article on Army, People Upholding Kim Chong-il [Pyongyang Radio]	29
Kim Chong-il Visits KPA Unit 1017 on 24 Apr [KCNA]	31
KPA General Resolves To Uphold Kim Chong-il [Pyongyang Radio]	31
Works for Army Anniversary Praise Kim Chong-il [KCNA]	32
Vice Marshall Stresses Invincibility of KPA [KCNA]	32
Choe Kwang Receives Military Attaches Corps [KCNA]	33
Military Attaches Lay Wreath at Martyrs Cemetery [KCNA]	33
People's Delegations, Artists Visit KPA Units [KCNA]	33
Mangyongdae Residents Donate 3 Tanks to KPA [Pyongyang Radio]	34
Choe Tae-pok Delivers Gifts to Professors [Pyongyang Radio]	34
Guests, Tourist Groups Visit Kim Il-song Statue [KCNA]	35
Kim Il-song Works Published in Pakistan, Romania [KCNA]	35
Published in Former Yugoslavia, Guyana [KCNA]	35
Foreign Media Carry 'Writeups' on Kim Il-song [KCNA]	35
Kim Il-song Awarded Title in Nigeria [KCNA]	36
Leadership, People Visit Kim Il-song Statue [Pyongyang Radio]	36
'Increasing Number' of Tourists Visiting Nation [KCNA]	37
Editorial Urges Functionaries To Set Examples [MINJU CHOSON 29 Mar]	37

## South Korea

North Asks U.S. To 'Improve' ROK Reactors [CHOSON ILBO 26 Apr]	39
North Agrees to Talks if U.S. Reactors Provided [THE KOREA HERALD 26 Apr]	39
Seoul, U.S. 'Close Consultations' [YONHAP]	40
Dailies Assess Implications [CHOSON ILBO 26 Apr, etc.]	40
Poll Conducted on Role in DPRK Reactor Issue [YONHAP]	41
PRC Reportedly Warns DPRK of Stance at UN [TONG-A ILBO 26 Apr]	41
Government 'Focusing' on Normalization of MAC [KYONGHYANG SINMUN 26 Apr]	42
N-S Church Groups Agree on 13 Aug Joint Service [TONG-A ILBO 25 Apr]	42
Currency Gains Sharply Against U.S. Dollar [THE KOREA HERALD 26 Apr]	42
Navy Introduces U.S.-Made P-3C Patrol Planes [THE KOREA HERALD 26 Apr]	42
Seoul Agrees To Ease Shelf-Life Restrictions [YONHAP]	43
Government, Canada Agree To Produce TV Programs [YONHAP]	43
Telecom Firms Make Inroads Into Indian Market [THE KOREA HERALD 26 Apr]	43



President Discusses Reactor, Elections Issues [Seoul Radio] .....	44
Urges Fair, Honest Elections [YONHAP] .....	44
President Asks Chong To Run for Seoul Mayoralty [YONHAP] .....	45
Says Chong 'Man of Character' [YONHAP] .....	46
Pak Chan-chong Withdraws From New People's Party [YONHAP] .....	46
Ruling Party Factions Wage 'War' Over Hegemony [THE KOREA HERALD 26 Apr] .....	46
Measures To Stimulate Stock Market Announced [YONHAP] .....	46
Report: Computer Makers Need More 'High Tech' [THE KOREA TIMES 26 Apr] .....	47

## SOUTHEAST ASIA

### Burma

Students Note SLORC 'Religious Oppression' [Radio DVOB] .....	48
Muslim Rebel Group To Call for 'Holy War' [BANGKOK POST 24 Apr] .....	48
Delegation Departs for Nonaligned Meeting [Rangoon TV] .....	48

### Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

#### Malaysia

National Front Achieves 'Major Victory' [Kuala Lumpur TV] .....	49
Mahathir Comments on Election Results [Kuala Lumpur Radio] .....	49
Mahathir on National Front's Defeat in Kelantan [Kuala Lumpur TV] .....	49

#### Cambodia

Minister Rejects Thai View on Killing of Loggers [AFP] .....	50
Khmer Rouge Radio Condemns U.S.-SRV Ties [Radio PGNUNS] .....	50
Communique on Khmer Rouge 'Cabinet' Meeting [Radio PGNUNS] .....	51
Rangsi To Sue Ranariddh, Chhon for 'Damages' [PHNOM PENH POST 21 Apr-4 May] .....	52
Rangsi Announces Plans for New Political Party [AFP] .....	53
Trade Minister Views New Commercial Law [REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA 22 Apr] .....	54

#### Indonesia

Officials Consult on Plan To Cut Army Seats [Jakarta Radio] .....	54
Golkar Chief Hails Army Stand on Fewer Seats [SUARA KARYA 24 Apr] .....	54
Army Dismisses Reported Suharto-ABRI 'Gap' [ANTARA] .....	55

#### Philippines

U.S. Support for Regional Security in Doubt [BUSINESS WORLD 24 Apr] .....	55
MNLF Warns of 'War' if Peace Talks Fail [Quezon City Radio-TV] .....	56
MNLF Leader on Ipil Attack, Peace Process [Quezon City Radio] .....	56

#### Thailand

Burmese Troops Fight Karens on Thai Border [THE NATION 26 Apr] .....	57
Government To Protest 'Brazen' Karen Incursion [BANGKOK POST 26 Apr] .....	57
'Source': Democrat Party Trying To Provoke Coup [SIAM POST 25 Apr] .....	58
Democrat Party Denies Coup Instigation Report [BANGKOK POST 26 Apr] .....	58
Spokesman: Military Not To 'Meddle' in Politics [Bangkok TV] .....	59
BOT Plans Guidelines To Regulate Derivatives [THE NATION 24 Apr] .....	59
Pharmaceutical Patent Law Revisions Detailed [KRUNGTHEP THURAKIT 24 Apr] .....	60



### **Thai Premier Stresses Human Resources at ESCAP**

*BK2504131595 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
25 Apr 95 p 5*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai yesterday called on Asia-Pacific nations to develop human resources to solve economic and social problems.

"We all have a stake in human development as a key to tackling various common problems," the Premier said in his opening statement of the 51st session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific [ESCAP].

In the present age of growing international contacts and competition, human resource development would remain the key to both human and national progress, said Mr Chuan.

Human resource development was high on the agenda of this year's session as a delegation of 49 members, 10 associate members and some United Nations agencies began a week-long conference yesterday.

In Thailand, the Government was placing an emphasis on popular well-being and human development and had been making persistent efforts to eradicate absolute poverty and upgrade public welfare services in vital areas such as education and public health, Mr Chuan said.

Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan said in a statement: "The Thai Cabinet has recently approved the establishment of the Education Fund, with an initial budget of US\$160 million for 1996, to provide education loans for low-income families."

Mr Surin said the importance of human resource development needed no further elaboration as it was the prerequisite for social, economic and political progress.

He said it was now time to explore new ways and means to promote regional cooperation in the field of human development for the mutual prosperity and well-being of all people in the region.

More technology-related investment should be further generated and injected into the ESCAP region to ensure developing countries in this part of the world were able to achieve human development goals, Mr Surin added.

"Towards this end, I wish to assure you that Thailand will continue to do its part in this common endeavor," he said.

South Korea's Deputy Foreign Minister Yi Si-yong said the strategy ESCAP needed in this age of interdependence and globalisation was to more aggressively invest in human resource development.

"Investment in human resources should be primarily focussed on the health and nutrition of the population," said Mr Yi.

He said his country would gradually increase the level of support for human resource development in developing countries. Since the 1980s, the South Korean government has operated a variety of manpower training programmes for less-fortunate nations.

"South Korea plans to provide technical training for more than 30,000 people from developing countries by the year 2010," he said.

Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Qin Huasun said he believed the update Jakarta Plan of Action adopted by the Commission last year would be used as the major blueprint for strengthening human resource development.

"Human resource development cannot be separated from the broad regional cooperation," he said. "ESCAP should take practical and effective steps to promote such exchange and cooperation."

China, he said, attached importance to human resource development and its impact on social development.

### **Russia Admitted as ESCAP Regional Member**

*BK2504132995 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
25 Apr 95 p 5*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Russia was yesterday formally admitted as a regional member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), which would give it a more active role and allow it to obtain financial assistance from international agencies.

Its application for geographical scope membership was under question until yesterday because there were no precedents of countries to be admitted in two different geographical regions at the same time.

Russia is a founding member of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and also one of the founding members of the then Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), the predecessor body of ESCAP.

This issue was one issue discussed yesterday by the 51st session of ESCAP, officially opened by Prime Minister Chuan Likphai.

Russia's submission said inclusion in ESCAP would not affect the interest of small island states of Oceania or the least developed members of the commission.

It also would not entail any reduction in their share of economic assistance.

"Russia is not a competitor of developing countries in the rush for loans from international financial organisations and donor states providing economic assistance," Russian Deputy Foreign Minister A.S. Chernyshev said in a statement.



The Russian foreign minister last month sent a letter conveying a desire to be included within the geographical scope of the Commission indicating the activities of ESCAP should be extended to Russia, particularly its Siberian and Far-Eastern regions.

According to an ESCAP Secretariat's note on admission of new members, the regional body had consulted with the United Nations' Office of Legal Affairs on the issue.

Whether an amendment or an exception is to be made to ESCAP terms of reference would require a political decision by members of both ESCAP and the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

The issue is expected to be forwarded to the ECOSOC meeting in New York later this year for formal endorsement.

#### **Delegates View Russian Admission to ESCAP**

*BK2604152295 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
26 Apr 95 p 6*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] China is not worried about more Russian participation in regional activities following its admission into the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), a senior Chinese official said yesterday.

China would have "no concern", said Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Qin Huasun, when asked to comment on the prospect of Russia having closer ties with the region and participating more actively in its affairs.

Mr Qin was commenting on ESCAP's acceptance, announced here on Monday, of the Russian Federation as a regional member state.

With membership of ESCAP, Russia, which is already a member of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECO), is now seated on two out of the UN's five regional commissions.

Thailand hopes Russia's integration into ESCAP will lead to transfer of Russian technology and experience to ESCAP member states, a senior Foreign Ministry official said.

"All countries will benefit from Russia's inclusion in the ESCAP," International Organisations Department deputy director-general Phloenphit Phothikanon added.

Vietnam "is not afraid or worried that the admission of Russia would have any adverse effect on developing countries to gain economic assistance," a Vietnamese delegate said.

Russia is in transition from a centrally-planned to a market-oriented economy, and will need technical as well as financial support from other countries, the Vietnamese delegate added.

A Japanese delegate suggested that Russia's ESCAP membership might help solve the decades-old dispute between Japan and Russia over the Kurile Islands.

"It is necessary for Russia, Japan, China and all Asian countries to have more consultations," said the Japanese delegate.

#### **APEC Members Meet on Trade Liberalization**

*BK2504113795 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
25 Apr 95 p 26*

[Report by Somphon Thapanachai and Atchara Atchayakachai]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] An agenda of action for the coordinated voluntary liberalisation of trade and investment will be addressed at the third Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation [APEC] meeting in Osaka this November.

The national action programmes of member economies will be submitted next year at the Manila meeting.

The actual implementation by APEC members will start in 1997 after the fifth economic leaders' meeting in Canada.

The draft schedule had been agreed on at the first meeting of special senior officials' meeting recently in Singapore.

Leading the Thai delegates at the meeting was Kopsak Sutthikun of the Foreign Ministry's Business Affairs Department.

Mr Kopsak told BUSINESS POST that the meeting agreed to outline an action agenda on the framework for liberalisation of trade and investments at the third meeting of economic leaders in Osaka this November.

Details of how to proceed with liberalisation will be presented in the form of action programmes by each member at the fourth meeting of economic leaders in the Philippines.

The actual implementation by all members will be one year later or at the fifth economic leaders' meeting in Canada.

The special senior officials' meeting of APEC was formed to work on the details of how to bring into effect the political consensus embodied in the Bogor Declaration, by which members agreed to liberalise trade and investment among the group by 2020 for developing economies and 2010 for developed ones.

Mr Kopsak said APEC members had agreed to accelerate the commitments that had been submitted under the World Trade Organisation [WTO], the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.



WTO members agreed to implement all agreements, but the developing members will be granted up to five years of transitional period to adapt.

APEC members agreed to reduce the transitional period to accelerate the implementation of WTO commitments.

APEC members also agreed to conclude rules and regulations in sectors that are still pending under the WTO, such as telecommunications and agriculture, according to Mr Kopsak.

He said the meeting had identified a specific meaning of "free and open trade", one of the objectives to be achieved by the members, that the tariff barriers of goods traded among members should be reduced to only 0-5 percent.

"Some members suggested that developing nations, which abide by the schedule of the year 2020, must complete their liberalisation in such sectors as telecommunications in 2010, but most members turned the proposal down as it would create more difficulties," Mr Kopsak said.

The members agreed that the opening of free trade and investment must be a comprehensive programme which in principal must not exclude any sectors, but it does not mean the programme will include all sectors.

However, which sectors are to be included first or later will depend on the negotiations and presented in the action programmes scheduled to be submitted in Manila.

He said each reduction list would be based on the principle of coordinative voluntary liberalisation.

Thus, each member submits what they want to do, which may not be in the same outline. Therefore, the "action agenda" needed to be set to be the frameworks for every members to prepare details in "national action programmes".

Earlier, Japan, the host of this year's APEC meeting, had tried to highlight the concept of "Partners for Progress" during the coming third APEC meeting in Osaka.

The ministry source said the proposal had been dismissed at the special senior officials' meeting recently for fear it might dilute the theme of trade and investment liberalisation.

The source said the concept had been promoted in recent years among the economic partners of Japan, which shifts the emphasis of assistance programme as partner which should shoulder the cost of the development programme.

Each member has already implemented an assistance programme, so it need not be emphasised, the source said.

"The highlight of the Osaka meeting is still concerned with trade liberalisation and the 'action agenda' needs to be announced," Mr Kopsak said.

The special senior officials of APEC also agreed that they would immediately cooperate to facilitate trade within the group on issues like standards and customs harmonisation.

Further discussion on the matter will be pursued in the second special senior officials meeting in Sapporo in July.

### **Arab Ministers Meet To Review NAM Agenda**

*JN2404113295 Amman Radio Jordan Network in Arabic 1000 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Foreign Minister 'Abd-al-Karim al-Kabariti last night arrived in Bandung, Indonesia, from New York to attend meetings of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] conference.

A four-way meeting was held this morning which included 'Abd-al-Karim al-Kabariti; Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa; Yusuf Bin-'Alawi, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs; and Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. The meeting dealt with issues listed on the NAM conference's agenda. It was agreed to call a meeting of Arab delegations to coordinate with other countries taking part in the conference.

Al-Kabariti also conferred with Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Salah Dembri and Said Ben Mustapha, Tunisian secretary of state for foreign affairs. He discussed with the two ministers issues related to the conference and the Jordanian relations with the two sister countries.

### **Jordanian, Indian Foreign Ministers Meet**

*JN2504161895 Amman Radio Jordan Network in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Jordan has called for holding a coordination meeting among the Arab states group at the Nonaligned Movement conference which began work in Bandung, Indonesia today.

[Jordanian] Foreign Minister 'Abd-al-Karim al-Kabariti met with Arab ministers and the heads of the participating Arab delegations for the purpose of coordination and consultation before holding consultations with other states in the group.

Al-Kabariti also met with the Indian foreign minister yesterday. They discussed a host of issues related to the conference work. They also discussed bilateral relations and India's participation in the international economic conference Amman will host in October. [passage omitted]

### **India Asks NAM To Take Up Development Issues**

*BK2604085495 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0245 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] India has called upon the developing countries to take up issues like liberalization



of trade and debt servicing in proper perspective. Speaking at the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] foreign ministers Coordination Bureau meeting in Bandung, Indonesia, the external affairs minister, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, said development issues will bring non-aligned member countries closer. He said this needs to be emphasized. Mr. Mukherjee said if there is no all round equitable development there will be no durable peace.

The three-day meet is to discuss, among other things, the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, expansion of the United Nations, proper implementation of UN sanctions, and promotion of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The meeting will also prepare the ground for the 11th summit of nonaligned countries in Colombia in October.

### **NAM Meeting Considers Cooperation, Membership**

*BK2604051095 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Indonesia proposed at the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] Coordinating Bureau in Bandung the creation of a South-South technical cooperation body. Speaking during a news conference in Bandung, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said that the Indonesian proposal was based on the greater importance of technical cooperation among developing countries. The body can be used to enhance economic cooperation among the NAM countries.

Alatas said that the delegates focussed on three economic aspects—agenda for development, North-South dialogue, and South-South cooperation—in the second session on the first day of the meeting yesterday.

In the first session, the NAM officially accepted Eritrea as a new member and Russia as a guest. However, the applications of Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Turkmenistan for membership will be discussed at the NAM Coordinating Bureau in New York.

### **NAM Forum Said Studying 3 Proposals on NPT**

*NC2404172995 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1605 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Bandung, 24 Apr (MENA)—MENA has learned that the ministerial conference of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] has received three proposals [concerning the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, NPT], one from Nigeria, another from Venezuela, and the third from Syria.

Nigeria and Venezuela are calling for a definite extension of the NPT. The Syrian proposal calls for suspending the conference that is now discussing the pact in New York; that is, it suggests that no voting on an indefinite extension of the treaty take place on 12 May and that discussions and consultations over this issue

continue for another year or two to ensure the universality of the treaty or to reach a consensus over it.

Sources close to the NAM conference say that a great number of discussions and consultations regarding the three proposals will take place. The sources stress that there is a strong trend involving a majority of NAM countries who are against the extension of the treaty, while some small member states support an indefinite extension.

Observers explain the position of those small countries as a result of U.S. pressure, and they stress that many big NAM states did not respond to the American pressure. Obviously, the latter states rejected the pressure because they felt that an indefinite extension of the NPT is fully at odds with their security and future, and that the current status of the pact negates its universality. That the NPT be universal is the main objective of the countries that oppose an indefinite extension.

It is known that the meetings of the NAM ministers will open Tuesday morning. Trends will appear more clearly during the meetings.

Observers say that despite the circumstances surrounding this issue, intensive and serious attempts are being made to adopt a unified NAM resolution on the extension and renewal of the NPT.

### **Indonesia's Alatas Views NAM Stance on NPT**

*BK2604052595 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] A large number of nonaligned and non-nuclear countries have rejected an indefinite and unconditional renewal of the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty [NPT]. Speaking during a news conference in Bandung this afternoon, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said that a large number of members of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] do not believe that the indefinite and unconditional renewal will enhance nuclear nonproliferation. The fate of the NPT is eagerly awaited because the 112 NAM members are proportionally stronger than the 178 NPT signatories.

Ali Alatas said that the NAM traditionally reaches a consensus on issues, although the movement allows its members to have different views. According to Ali Alatas, discussions on the NPT at the NAM Coordinating Bureau remain relevant because the NPT conference is still going on in New York, and discussions on voting have yet to take place.

### **Butrus-Ghali Discusses UN Issues, NAM Role**

*BK2604131395 Jakarta REPUBLIKA in Indonesian 25 Apr 95 p 1*

[FBIS Translated Text] Bandung—UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali has said that it will be difficult to change or abolish the veto rights of the United States,



Russia, France, Britain, and China. A long struggle will certainly be needed to achieve the objective.

"To abolish the veto rights will amount to changing the UN Charter. The veto rights of the five countries will stand in the way of moves to change the charter," the UN secretary general said in reply to questions from reporters at a news conference at Preanger Hotel in Bandung yesterday afternoon.

Several countries, including Indonesia, have proposed that the veto rights of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council be abolished or at least the mechanism governing the use of veto rights in decisionmaking be changed to make it democratic.

"There should be no veto rights. If the veto rights cannot be abolished, the rights should not be used arbitrarily. For example, if a country uses its veto right, that will be counterbalanced by voting to avoid arbitrary action," Nana Sutresna, chief executive officer of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM], said on Sunday (23 April).

According to Nana, the decisionmaking process in the United Nations is not democratic due to the veto rights of the five countries. The NAM member countries will question the veto rights and discuss the revamping and restructuring of the United Nations during the NAM ministerial conference.

According to Butrus-Ghali, the United Nations is in the process of being revamped and restructured. He said that it was too early to expect basic and drastic reforms in the international organization.

He said that he has tried to undertake various reforms in the United Nations since he officially assumed the post of secretary general on 1 January 1992. He was elected to assume the post by the General Assembly in November 1991.

"The main reforms are administrative reforms and the rationalization of the minimum UN budget," he said. He said that only about 30 percent of the UN members regularly pay their membership fees every year.

According to him, many basic things are being reformed, but funds are the main thing. "Two or three years ago, the UN budget totaled about U.S. \$500 million. Now, we need about U.S. \$3.6 billion, much more so because we have to handle many problems and send peacekeepers to various countries," he said.

The UN secretary general asked the mass media to help the United Nations to present a good image on its 50th anniversary. "The United Nations must be recognized as a unique forum which can serve as a medium or facilitator to settle various international problems," he said.

On the NAM's role in the post-Cold War era, Butrus-Ghali said that the NAM, which has been reckoned with in the international arena, should be able to serve as a bridge for North-South cooperation. Such cooperation is

important after North-North cooperation and South-South cooperation. According to him, the Republic of Indonesia has succeeded in playing this role and should continue to do so.

### Iran's Velayati Addresses NAM Meeting

LD2504195/95 Tehran IRNA in English 1454 GMT  
25 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA—Foreign Minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, in Bandung on Tuesday [25 April] called for resumption of North-South dialogue.

Speaking in the ministerial meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) at the presence of the United Nations secretary-general, Butrus Butrus-Ghali and President Suharto of Indonesia, he said, "We appreciate the position of G-77 on agenda for development, we think that the position should become the basis for negotiation in the ad-hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly."

He added, "I believe that development should be one of the priorities in the meeting's agenda, and perhaps even the most important one. Indeed, peace and security are directly related to sustainable development."

However, "drafting a position paper or even its adoption can not be of significant use to our cause, we need to focus more on ensuring the implementation of the policies therein," he said.

At the same time, he said, the agenda for development should foresee the requirement for the fulfilment of already agreed commitments including the declaration of the 18th special session of the General Assembly, the fourth United Nations international development strategy, agenda 21, programme of action of ICPD and the world summit on social development.

Iranian foreign minister said, "From my point of view our problem is rather lack of political will and commitment from our developed countries partners. Therefore, various options should be sought to encourage them to abide by the agreements and commitments adopted earlier on the issue of North-South dialogue. I believe such dialogue can play a significant role in creation of a conducive international economic environment. Unfortunately, our repeated calls for resumption of North-South dialogue has received but a cold response from the developed countries. However, he added, we should not lose heart at the reluctance of our developed partners."

Velayati said, "President Suharto, as the chairman of the movement took an initiative to bring the concerns of the developing countries to the attention of the G-7 heads of states and the governments, we found this initiative useful and believe that it should be continued."

"The forthcoming 50th anniversary of the United Nations provides us with a unique opportunity to pursue the matter vigorously. Therefore, taking advantage of



high-level participation at the 50th session of the General Assembly, the next chairman of the movement, as well as its individual members can renew their call for the resumption of the dialogue. Meanwhile the solemn declaration on the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations should strongly invite for the resumption of the dialogue."

"The General Assembly Resolution 48/165 on renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership has set a sound basis for forging a consensus on this question. In order to translate the words into deeds, we should come with concrete proposals on the scope and proper setting for such dialogue," he said.

Velayati said that our partners should be convinced that resumption of the dialogue will benefit both developing and developed countries and that lack of action may imperil the international peace, security and development, a situation from which no one will benefit, he concluded.

#### **Thai Foreign Minister on NAM Membership**

*BK2604051595 Bangkok Radio Thailand Network in English 0000 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Foreign Minister Krasae Chanawong says Thailand's participation in the Nonaligned Movement, or NAM, has enabled the country to play a more vital role in the international arena.

Foreign Minister Krasae is attending a NAM meeting in Bandung, Indonesia, during 24-26 April 1995. He says Thailand's decision to join the NAM two years ago was to keep up with the changing situation after the end of the Cold War. Minister Krasae says that at the NAM meeting Thailand has held consultations with other NAM members on the upcoming NAM summit to be held in Colombia in October this year. He says he also held talks with other ASEAN counterparts and Thailand's four neighboring countries, namely Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and Myanmar [Burma]. Thailand and these countries, known as Southeast Asia, or SEA-10, will officially meet after the ASEAN summit to be held in Bangkok this December.



## Japan

### Takemura Notes Significance of G-7 Talks

OW2604020795 Tokyo KYODO in English 0155 GMT  
26 Apr 95

[By Keiko Tatsuta]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Washington, April 25  
KYODO—Japanese Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura applauded Tuesday [25 April] the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations' agreement on "orderly reversal" of recent foreign exchange movements going far away from economic fundamentals.

"I believe the G-7's established common recognition that orderly reversal of those movements is desirable, is a dramatic significance," Takemura told a news conference after a closed-door meeting of G-7 finance ministers and central bankers.

Takemura said a statement issued at the end of the G-7 meeting in the U.S. capital uses an unprecedented explicit expression of "reversal," which he said reflects Japan's belief that the G-7 nations should do their utmost to turn about the yen's appreciation adversely affecting their economic outlook.

In addition, the G-7 countries—Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States—made three more clear commitments in regard to foreign exchange rates, Takemura said.

Referring to the statement, Takemura said they agreed to strengthen efforts in reducing internal and external imbalances and to continue closely cooperating in exchange markets, since recent currency movements "have gone beyond the levels justified by their underlying economic conditions."

The G-7 statement was the first of its kind since April of 1993, and the seven nations spontaneously agreed on its issuance after spending about half of a five-hour meeting on the currency issue, Takemura said.

Asked about specific measures or tools to reverse the dollar's weakness, however, Takemura only reiterated that it is of great significance for the G-7 countries to agree on "a sense of crisis and resolution toward reversal" in an explicit manner.

Takemura said he told other G-7 nations that as short-run measures to shore up the dollar, cooperation in market intervention will continue to be important and that earnestly addressing each nation's challenges is also significant.

While declining comment on U.S. actions to prop up the dollar, Takemura said almost all imaginable measures were discussed at the meeting.

Bank of Japan Governor Yasuo Matsushita said at the joint news conference that the G-7 agreed to direct their

macroeconomic policies toward the objective of sustaining noninflationary growth, which will in turn contribute to financial market stability.

Matsushita made the comments evading a question on whether the G-7 statement is unsatisfactory because it fails to mention a U.S. rate hike as a prompt step to support the dollar.

Matsushita only said other G-7 nations and the International Monetary Fund appreciate Japan's recent steps to lower interest rates which can make its economic recovery more certain.

He added, however, not only Japan but also European nations have voiced "grave concern" over adverse effects of the dollar's falls on their recent encouraging economic performance.

### Takemura Comments on Meeting With Rubin

OW2504155495 Tokyo KYODO in English 1533 GMT  
26 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Washington, April 25  
KYODO—Japanese Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura and U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin ended their talks in Washington on Tuesday [25 April] morning, with Japan still hoping for a specific dollar-defending agreement at a G-7 meeting later in the day.

The Takemura-Rubin meeting preceded a gathering of finance ministers and central bankers from the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial nations, slated to start at 12:30 P.M., to explore ways to remedy recent currency volatility.

Emerging from the meeting room at the U.S. Treasury Department, Takemura told reporters he believes understanding between the two nations had improved as a result of their serious discussions on the currency issue.

"I will try to strike an agreement on foreign exchange rates at the G-7 gathering," Takemura said, noting he explained to Rubin Japan's feelings about currency rates.

Takemura said Japan elaborated on its new economic yen-curbing package and Rubin told him Washington will keep a close eye on its implementation.

At the 45-minute meeting, Takemura is believed to have pressed for prompt U.S. action to stop the dollar's fall, while urging Rubin to reduce the U.S. budget deficit as a long-term fundamental measure to shore up the ailing dollar.

At Monday's press briefing, Rubin effectively turned down growing calls for a U.S. rate hike, seen as a quick remedy to reverse the dollar's weakness, saying that U.S. economic growth "is now slowing to a pace which will help ensure a sustained expansion with continued low inflation."

Rubin also argued that the U.S. budget deficit is now "the lowest or tied in the G-7" in terms of ratio to gross



domestic product, though adding Washington is committed to further progress on deficit reduction in the next four years.

### **Murayama Praises G-7 Exchange Rate Assessment**

*OW2604030695 Tokyo KYODO in English 0247 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 KYODO—Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama said Wednesday [26 April] the latest Group of Seven (G-7) assessment on exchange rates is favorable for the course of the global currency market.

"A strong message" for the currency market was shown in a statement issued by G-7 finance ministers and central bank governors after their meeting in Washington on Tuesday, Murayama told reporters.

Murayama was commenting on the G-7 officials' assessment in the statement that "recent movements have gone beyond levels justified by underlying economic conditions in the major countries."

The statement's inclusion of such a view "has great significance," said Murayama.

The message, if understood as intended, will "eventually have favorable effects on the market," he added.

Top government spokesman Kozo Igarashi heralded the G-7 agreement as a major turning point, likening it to a 1985 accord which labeled the dollar overvalued and sparked its long decline.

"The G-7 has clearly shown a new direction for the first time in 10 years since the Plaza Accord, so this is extremely epoch-making," the chief cabinet secretary told a news conference. "It shows the clear wish for a reversal" of the falling dollar and soaring yen.

"It was truly an epoch-making event that the G-7 countries shared a common perception," he said, adding that although the currency markets did not read the G-7 message as a boost to the dollar, they will do so eventually.

Igarashi derided currency dealers who scrambled to unload the dollar after the G-7 statement was released, saying, "There are always people who jump to the wrong conclusion."

The dollar-selling drove the yen higher, but its rise was quickly curbed when the Bank of Japan stepped into the market to sell the yen.

### **Ministers Favor Exchange Rate Target Range**

*OW2604005595 Tokyo NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN in Japanese 24 Apr 95 Morning Edition p 5*

[FBIS Translated Text] Cabinet members have increasingly been voicing positive views for setting an exchange rate target range to stabilize the foreign exchange market.

However, the Ministry of Finance [MOF] and the Bank of Japan [BOJ] have reacted coolly to this view.

Behind such statements is the politicians' irritation over the fact that the yen appreciation trend remains unchanged despite the government's yen-curbing package. However, the monetary authorities are deeply aware of the difficulty of manipulating the exchange market. International monetary sources voiced concern over the situation, saying: "Politicians' remarks serve only to give the impression of how much the government and the ruling coalition parties are perplexed and are taken advantage of by speculative capital."

Politicians' remarks hinting at an exchange rate target range were stated during different Diet sessions, such as the interpellation of the Lower House Budget Committee held on 20 April.

Concerning the plan for a currency rate target range, Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama said: "Taking such views into consideration, we will study the possibility of promoting the plan." Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura also made remarks that seems to indicate his positive stance on the plan. Other cabinet members and legislators of the ruling coalition have also been expressing support for the plan to set an exchange rate target range.

However, there has not been much reaction from the MOF and the BOJ on this. A monetary official said: "Currency unification has not been going well even in Europe, which intends to become one state in the future. It will even be less likely for efforts by Japan and the United States to set a target range for the exchange market to succeed." What he wanted to say seems to be that politicians are anachronistic in the view that market trends can be controlled.

There is also a perception gap between the government and the ruling parties on the significance of the economic package to combat the yen's rise. While the ruling coalition is indignant about "why the market does not appreciate the yen-curbing steps", a MOF source points out: "Actually, the government package contains some elements that can lead to further yen appreciation."

One example is the provision on "allowing issuance of government bonds," including deficit-covering bonds. The issuance of such bonds can cause long-term interest rate hikes, and the currency traders, who are sensitive to interest rate gaps, will regard it as a factor for purchasing the yen. Based on his analysis that "speculators are taking advantage of the fact that the policy goals of the economic package announced by the government and the ruling coalition are unclear," the same international monetary source attaches more importance to the clarification of current policy goals than to the exchange rate target range in the stabilization of the exchange market stability.



### **Businessmen Disappointed in G-7 Exchange Moves**

*OW2604033395 Tokyo KYODO in English 0326 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 KYODO—The head of the Japan Federation of Employers Association (Nikkeiren) expressed disappointment Wednesday [26 April] at the "insufficient agreement" of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial nations on checking exchange rate volatility.

Takeshi Nagano, president of the association, said the G-7 meeting failed to reach any substantial agreement that would serve to reverse the yen's appreciation and boost Japan's stock markets.

Nagano said the United States has only a weak desire to correct the dollar's value upward and Japan should therefore try to drive the yen's value down to an adequate level through its own efforts.

Shoichiro Toyoda, president of the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), said, "It's a pity that the G-7 meeting did not necessarily bear fruit as expected."

Toyoda said he had expected that G-7 countries would understand Japan's efforts to curb the yen's rise and measures taken to boost its economy, and that the U.S. would show a more positive stance toward helping to stabilize foreign exchange trading.

Meanwhile, Masaru Hayami, chairman of the Japan Association of Corporate Executives (Keizai Doyukai), said it is significant that the G-7 members expressed concern over recent developments in exchange markets and that they agreed the orderly reversal of current market trends is desirable.

Hayami said he hopes the agreement will help stabilize exchange markets, but added that the markets seem unable to evaluate fully the outcome of the G-7 meeting.

### **U.S. Cooperation on Surging Yen Discussed**

*OW2504145795 Tokyo KYODO in English 1441 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—A group of private-sector advisers told Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama on Tuesday there is no quick way of convincing the United States to become more cooperative in supporting the battered dollar, officials said.

The warning came at a meeting at the Premier's Official Residence of the "Niichi Kai"—a group of economists and political scientists assembled from the private sector to give policy advice to Murayama.

One was quoted as saying the plunging dollar "has not yet created a situation inimical to the interests of the United States, as the dollar is still strong in relation to the peso and the Canadian dollar, although it has weakened against the yen."

The advice apparently points to the current situation in which the U.S. has retained the option of buying most commodities from these neighbors without suffering any price markups, despite the yen's rise, even if import prices of the same goods from Japan may have risen somewhat.

The advisers also told Murayama there are no alternatives but to take such mid-term or long-term measures as the opening up of markets through the softening of import curbs, bolstering domestic demand through greater government spending, and stabilizing the financial system, they said.

The advisers include Isamu Miyazaki, chief of the Daiwa Institute of Research, a subsidiary of Daiwa Securities Co., and Hokkaido University Professor Jiro Yamaguchi.

On the premier's upcoming trip to China, some advisers called for expediting technological transfers designed to help China combat industrial pollution, they said.

### **Contrast in G-7 Leaders' Comments Noted**

*OW2604034795 Tokyo KYODO in English 0324 GMT 26 Apr 95*

["G-7 Analysis" by Keiko Tatsuta]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Washington, April 25 KYODO—Japan's demand for tough action by the United States to reverse the yen's surge against the dollar received a rebuff at Tuesday's [26 April] meeting of finance officials from the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialized nations.

As expected, the U.S. rejected the plea, though it was echoed by other G-7 countries and International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Michel Camdessus.

But Japanese Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura told a news conference it is of "dramatic significance" that the G-7 established common understanding in favor of "orderly reversal" of recent foreign exchange market developments.

The closed-door meeting, however, failed to spell out specific actions or methods to reverse the currency situation, with the statement issued merely declaring "a sense of crisis and resolution to reverse" recent currency movements, as Takemura put it.

"As things stand now, raising interest rates is not in the U.S.'s cards," said Tomomitsu Oba, president of the Japan Center for International Finance.

Oba, a former vice finance minister for international affairs, said that there is no unfavorable factor for Washington, citing bullish U.S. stocks, stable long-term interest rates and a low unemployment rate.

The U.S. economic growth rate has stabilized around a yearly 3 percent from last year's 4 percent, Oba said.



If it is coming near their hoped-for sustainable potential growth of 2.5 to 2.6 percent, there is no need for the U.S. to tighten its monetary grip, Oba said.

Besides, a weak dollar increases U.S. exports, while American tourists are getting to prefer Canada and Mexico, where the dollar remains strong, to Europe, he said.

At a separate press conference after the G-7 meeting, U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin who chaired the session, said orderly reversal "can't be arranged."

German Finance Minister Theo Waigel told reporters that the G-7 officials didn't press for the creation of global currency management or call for special measures such as currency target zones or taxes on foreign exchange transactions.

German Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer said there is "no miracle cure" to prevent the dollar's decline.

These comments clearly contrasted with Japan's hailing of an "unprecedented explicit expression of reversal" in the statement, which Takemura said reflected Japan's wish to arrest the dollar's drop.

Oba wondered whether the U.S. intends to desperately defend the dollar as a key international currency.

While falling against G-7 currencies, the dollar has gained against currencies of the Americas, such as Mexico and Canada, large trading partners for the U.S. under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), he said.

Even with a huge budget deficit, the U.S. has no trouble in financing because it is the nation with the key international currency, Oba said.

"I wish I could ask the U.S. if it dares to give up the status of having the global key currency and become a regional key currency in the Americas," he said.

After spending about half of five-and-a-half-hour meeting on discussing the foreign exchange issue, the G-7 nations issued a statement saying they agreed to continue to cooperate closely in exchange markets as recent currency developments were unjustifiable in terms of economic fundamentals.

The G-7 nations are Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the U.S.

"This kind of platitude has already been factored into the market," said Nobuyuki Saji, senior economist at the Nikko Research Center, referring to the G-7 statement.

The market had been hoping for something more specific, Saji said. What the G-7 should do is to make an unexpected statement of substantial measures, he said.

Oba, meanwhile, said that because of limited policy cards, that is, coordination and market intervention, it is hard for the G-7 meeting to send an effective signal to the market.

Although policy cooperation is necessary in monetary, fiscal and structural measures, it has little effect over the short term, he said.

"For the past 10 years, I have found nothing more difficult than policy coordination," Oba said.

Since each of the G-7 nations has become inward-looking, giving priority to its own economy, they are unable to put themselves in another nation's place in selecting policies, he said.

Oba said Japan is expecting too much of G-7 meetings, which have gradually become a formality.

The G-7 nations should have more heated discussions without mincing words and should not issue written statements, he said.

It should be a place where they discuss each other's policies and put "peer pressure" on nations adopting a wrong strategy, Oba said.

### **PRC Moves To Affect U.S. Security Relationship**

*OW2604102795 Tokyo AERA in Japanese 10 Apr 95  
p 38*

[Article by AERA Editorial Board member Yoshitaka Sasaki: "Whither Diplomacy Toward the PRC: The Redefinition of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty To Be Affected"]

[FBIS Translated Text] "China claims its military power is entirely defensive. But its neighbors cannot be certain about China's intentions, especially because a shift of political power is taking place," says a paragraph in the Pentagon's "Report on the East Asia Strategy" issued at the end of February. The report also points out, "China is making an investment to acquire next-generation warplanes and to build a blue-water navy. In addition, as part of its overall modernization of strategic arms, it continues underground nuclear testing." China's defense spending in FY95 is to be 63.097 billion yuan, a 21.2 percent increase from the preceding year. For two years in a row the defense spending has increased by more than 20 percent.

### **Japan and the United States Make an Issue of Nuclear Testing**

Japan and the United States especially regard China's nuclear testing as an issue. When U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry visited China last fall, he made a request to Chinese Defense Minister Chi Haotian: "In order to maintain the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) system, we want China to stop nuclear testing." China replied, "We want a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty to be concluded by 1996. Once the treaty comes into effect, we will observe it." Not only did he turn a deaf ear to Perry's appeal, he also announced that China would continue its nuclear testing until 1996.



China conducted its 40th and 41st underground nuclear tests (in spite of the international trend to observe a moratorium on such blasts) in June and October last year. Compared with the U.S. total of 1029 tests (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Yearbook), China's figure is certainly low. But, China's action stands out because other nuclear powers—the United States, Russia, France, and Britain—are now observing a moratorium on nuclear testing in consideration of negotiations on a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty and on an indefinite extension of the NPT.

Japan also has repeatedly requested that China halt nuclear testing and make its military spending transparent. Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yohei Kono said last October, "Conducting nuclear tests (in spite of the international trend to observe a moratorium on such blasts) is truly regrettable. This should be examined in light of the principle of offering official development assistance (ODA) to developing countries." Japan's fundamental principles of ODA stipulate that a prospective recipient's military expenditures, and moves to develop and produce weapons of mass destruction, should be carefully monitored when loans are to be provided. In China's case, even the layman can see that there is a problem.

However, after Kono's "truly regrettable" remark, the Chinese Government send a list to Japan requesting as much as 1.5 trillion yen—nearly twice the amount of the third round of yen loans (FY90-95)—for the forth round of yen loans (FY96-2000).

#### **Is the Military Under Control?**

The negotiations between Japan and China were concluded after they agreed to divide the loan period in two stages—three years and two years—and for the moment, agreed on the amount of yen loans for the first three years to be 580 billion yen. Even so, the figure is equivalent to an average of 190 billion yen a year, exceeding the annual average of the third round of yen loans—130 billion yen—by more than 40 percent. The Japanese Government warned China again at this time that, "Conducting nuclear tests is not preferable for winning the understanding and support of the Japanese public for economic cooperation." But the Chinese side did not yield by saying, "We are opposed to imposing political conditions on aid." Then, even those influential leaders who have a great understanding of China, including former Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, started to express concern: "If China intends to become a superpower not only in terms of economy but also in terms of military, it is time to consider seriously whether lending nearly 200 billion yen a year to such a neighbor is all right."

In addition, China's move has become an issue in the dispute over the possession of the Spratly Islands (Chinese name "Nansha") in the South China Sea, where a rich deposit of oil and natural gas under the continental shelf is expected. Six governments, including China,

Vietnam, the Philippines, and Malaysia, claim the islands. Each country practically occupies some of the islands, and are at odds with each other.

In February 1992 China established a law on territorial waters stipulating that China's sovereignty extends to the whole South China Sea area, and the government has steadily piled up accomplished facts with the backing of its naval force. Recently, in February 1995, China's warships have made a move to build a new base, leading to a dispute with the Philippines.

Is the Jiang Zemin regime able to control the military? Does not the government now tend to ingratiate itself with the military in order to strengthen its political basis? Answering these questions is indispensable to the redefinition of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.

#### **Tokyo, Washington Agree on Naha Port Relocation**

*OW2304114895 Naha OKINAWA TIMES in Japanese  
19 Apr 95 Morning Edition p 1*

[FBIS Translated Text] Japan and the United States reached a basic agreement on relocating Naha Naval Port to the west coast development area in Urasoe city, it was learned on 18 April. The removal of the port is one of the so-called three key base-related issues on the reorganization and consolidation of U.S. military bases on Okinawa.

The government intends to announce the relocation plan after Tokuichiro Tamazawa, director general of the Defense Agency, returns from his U.S. visit scheduled for early May.

Under the plan the United States wants the use of a 30-hectare land lot—about half the area of the 60-hectare Naha Naval Port—and the construction of warehouses to store supplies temporarily in Urasoe's west coast area. The plan allows the United States to use 10 percent of the coastal area as a military port—part of an area Urasoe has been promoting for use in development projects.

With its "strong objection" to the relocation, Urasoe city has been on a collision course with the government since speculation began to spread that Naha port would be transferred to the west coast area.

Judging from information given by concerned sources close to both Japan and the United States, the relocation plan seems to be a comprehensive one which will promote the construction of a 30 to 35-hectare military port with warehouses in the Urasoe wharf and its neighboring area; and the establishment of a cooperative system with the U.S. Marine Corps' Makiminato supply depot (Camp Kinser) to use part of the depot as a new distribution center.

The 444-hectare west coast development area is composed of a harbor and resort district. In the 270-hectare harbor district, Urasoe city intends to build a wharf,



port-related facilities, wholesale markets, and roads. The transfer of the military port means that U. S. forces will occupy nearly 10 percent of the coastal area, including the site for new wharf.

Establishment of the Urasoe wharf is part of the Naha Port improvement project. Almost one-thirds of products now distributed through the new Naha Port will be circulated from Urasoe after the wharf is constructed.

The other site for Naha Naval Port that the United States identified was the deepest spot in the harbor—where Urasoe plans to construct a wharf (extending 1,250-meter long)—and seven berths are scheduled to be constructed. As it is able to provide safe anchorage for 10,000-ton class ships, the prevailing view among Okinawans is that such a U.S. request will only stiffen Urasoe's anti-relocation resolve.

"We will oppose any plan which would hamper projects promoted by local cities. We will question whether U.S. requests are appropriate when they are proposed," a senior official of the prefectural government said.

#### **PHS May Cause Trade Friction With U.S.**

*OW2504015195 Tokyo MAINICHI SHIMBUN in Japanese 22 Apr 95 Morning Edition p 3*

[FBIS Translated Text] The new personal handy-phone system (PHS) which will come into service in July is likely to become a new seed of friction between Japan and the United States over the telecommunications services sector. This is because the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) is asserting in its annual report submitted in line with the 1988 Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act and through other ways that provisions under the "Japanese-U.S. agreement on Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT) procurements" apply to firms belonging to the NTT Personal Communications Network Group. The bilateral agreement concerns NTT's purchases from foreign suppliers.

The PHS market is expected to grow because of, among other reasons, the system's low service rates which are only about one-third of the rates for conventional mobile telephones. In addition to NTT-affiliates, firms affiliated with the Daini Denden Incorporated (DDI), new local telecommunications operators affiliated with electric power companies, and the Astel [name as published] Group, which is funded by trading houses and other firms, have entered the new business. Over the next five years, these companies plan to invest approximately 100 billion yen in equipment and facilities alone. As a result, the United States believes that this would be a good opportunity to sell U.S.-made materials and equipment. However, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications has been offended and asserts: "The NTT's subsidiaries in the PHS business are not only funded by the NTT but also by other private enterprises. Therefore, these subsidiary firms are not completely subject to the

NTT procurements agreement." Thus, the argument keeps going around in circles.

#### **Diet Storing NASA Food in Case of Earthquake**

*OW2304035895 Tokyo KYODO in English 0326 GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 23 KYODO—A total of 45,000 emergency meals of U.S.-developed space food will be stored at the Diet building in line with preparations for a major earthquake in the Tokyo area, government sources said Sunday [23 April].

The emergency supplies, designed to feed some 4,000 legislators, secretaries and other Diet employees, and another 1,000 local residents over three days, will be built up over a three-year period, the sources said.

It will consist of canned dried meals that have been developed by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), for its astronauts. The selection includes three kinds of stew that are preservable over a 25-year period, crackers and mineral water.

Cellular phones will be made available at eight locations in buildings surrounding the Diet building to ensure that legislators will be able to contact the Diet guard if ordinary phone lines are disrupted in a major disaster.

A net made of stainless steel has already been placed around some parts of the building to prevent breaking glass from falling, and glass panes in the main hall's ceiling have been secured with plastic panels.

The Diet building itself, which was under construction during the 1923 great Kanto earthquake but did not suffer any damage, has been built to withstand quakes similar to the one that hit Kobe and vicinity on Jan. 17.

Two of three wells on the Diet compound, which had fallen into disuse, are currently being revived for use during emergencies.

A major concern is what happens if a major earthquake hits at night. Since the legislators' dormitories are scattered over seven different locations in Tokyo, it would be difficult to provide instant support to Diet members.

#### **MHI, Partners Win Kuwait Water Plant Bid**

*OW2504110095 Tokyo KYODO in English 1005 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. (MHI) said Tuesday it has won a project worth 22 billion yen to install four water desalination units at a Kuwaiti water plant, together with two other Japanese firms.

The two companies are Mitsui and Co., and Sasakura Engineering Co. The project is the second stage of development at the Kuwaiti Government's water desalination plant in Az Zour in the city of Kuwait. In the first



stage in 1985, the same Japanese companies won a contract to install eight units.

Completion is set for 38 months after the contract is signed, and the plant will have a production capacity of 109,100 tons of water per day for the use of power generation, and in industrial sectors and households, MHI said.

The Export-Import Bank of Japan is providing the buyer's credit for the project in the first such request by Kuwait to Japan, MHI added.

#### **Casio, PRC Firm Establish Joint Venture**

*OW2004092995 Tokyo KYODO in English 0656 GMT 20 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 20 KYODO—Casio Computer Co. said Thursday [20 April] it has established a joint venture in the province of Guangdong in southern China to produce electronic musical keyboards together with a local partner.

The new company, Casio Electronics (Zhuhai) Co., is located in the Zhuhai Special Economic Zone of Guangdong and is capitalized at 3.4 million dollars.

Casio is providing 66 percent of the capital, while Japanese trading house Mitsubishi Corp. has put up 16 percent and a local partner, Zhuhai Special Economic Zone Zhubei Corp., is investing 15 percent.

Mitsubishi's Hong Kong subsidiary is providing 3 percent of the capital, Casio officials said.

The new company, scheduled to start production in July, is expected to produce 140,000 electronic keyboards for the first year and boost annual output to 320,000 by fiscal 1997, they said. Part of the output will be exported to Japan in the future.

The keyboards will sell for around 50,000 yen on the Japanese market.

The officials said demand for electronic keyboards has shown an annual 10 percent-level growth in China over the past few years, with this year's sales expected to be around 1 million.

With the Chinese Government pushing for a one-child policy as a means of controlling its population, Chinese parents are spending more money on a fewer number of children, they added.

#### **Aid Offered to PRC, Former Yugoslavia, Zambia**

##### **PRC: 500 Million Yen**

*OW2404065395 Tokyo KYODO in English 0335 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 24 KYODO—Japan will extend China up to 500 million yen in

grant-in-aid for a project to improve literacy among minority racial groups, the Foreign Ministry said Monday.

Japanese Ambassador to China Yoshiyasu Sato and Long Yongtu, China's assistant minister of foreign trade and economic cooperation, exchanged documents on the aid in Beijing earlier in the day, the ministry said.

The grant-in-aid will be used to purchase educational equipment for secondary schools in areas where minority groups are residing in order to boost the literacy rate among such groups, it said.

According to the ministry, there are 91 million people from 55 minority groups across China. The literacy rate among the Chinese population was 84 percent in 1990, while that among the minority groups stood at about 70 percent.

##### **Former Yugoslavia: \$2.7 Million**

*LD2204132295 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1257 GMT 22 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 22 (TANJUG)—Serbian Commissioner for Refugees Bratislava Morina said Saturday before her departure from Tokyo that she was very satisfied with the results of her five-day visit to Japan.

Morina said that Japan had agreed to send aid to the value of 2.7 million dollars to Yugoslavia, 700,000 of which will be used for aid to the handicapped refugees and the remaining 2 million dollars will be sent in the form of medicine and prostheses.

The first part of the aid package is supplied by the Japanese Refugee Association (AAR) and the second by the Sasakawa Foundation. Japan has also promised to increase its aid to Yugoslavia in the future, Morina said.

During their stay in Japan Morina and the accompanying delegation talked with an association of six non-governmental organisations (JDN), with representatives of the Japanese Red Cross, the Japanese Ministry of Health and with former foreign minister and head of the parliamentary group for Yugoslavia Taro Nakayama.

There are over half a million refugees from Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina in the Yugoslav Federation of Serbia and Montenegro.

Yugoslavia has been for three years already under comprehensive international sanctions that are parlysing its economy and making it difficult to provide the necessary aid to the large number of refugees in the country.

International humanitarian aid to Yugoslavia in 1993 accounted for 20 per cent of the real needs of the refugees while this year, it accounts for barely nine per cent of their needs.

Japan is among the countries that has regularly sent substantial aid to refugees in Yugoslavia.



**Zambia: 451 Million Yen**

*OW2504082795 Tokyo KYODO in English 0810 GMT  
25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—Japan will give Zambia a grant-in-aid of up to 451 million yen to improve medical services in its capital Lusaka, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday.

Japanese Ambassador to Zambia Tadashi Masui and Paul Tembo, Zambia's deputy minister for development cooperation in the president's office, exchanged documents on the aid in Lusaka earlier in the day, the ministry said.

The aid will be used to purchase medical equipment for hospitals and other medical facilities in Lusaka to improve medical services for low-income people, it said.

**Finance Ministry Drafts Bank Disclosure Rules**

*OW2404131595 Tokyo KYODO in English 1241 GMT  
24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 24 KYODO—The Ministry of Finance (MOF) on Monday [24 April] submitted to an advisory panel its draft regulations requiring financial institutions to expand the disclosure of information on nonperforming loans.

The draft calls for major commercial banks and other big banks to disclose information on their loans with interest rates set lower than the Bank of Japan's official discount rate as relief for financially troubled borrowers.

Regional banks, including second-tier ones, should release information on all loans on which interest has not been paid for six months or more, the draft said.

If the draft is approved by the financial system research council's working group on disclosure, which is due to compile a final report on the issue in mid-May, banks will be required, starting in fiscal 1995 through March 1996, to disclose information on loans to bankrupt companies, credits in arrears, and loans with exempted or reduced interest to housing loan companies, ministry officials said.

But the regulation will not apply to loans with interest rates higher than the discount rate but lower than short- and long-term prime rates set by banks, the officials said.

Loans with exempted or reduced interest are said to be "virtually bad loans" amid the continued slump in the real estate market. The loans plus bad loans announced by banks total tens of trillions of yen, and big banks are increasingly inclined to disclose information on them.

Accordingly, major commercial bank officials welcomed the MOF's drafting of disclosure rules, saying that such rules are necessary to help depositors judge the credit standing of banks on their own.

But regional bank officials warned that the regulations could throw local economies into confusion by revealing banks with poor performance.

**Prosecutors To Question Bank Officials on Loans**

*OW1904053195 Tokyo KYODO in English 0524 GMT  
19 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 19 KYODO—Prosecutors are believed to have begun questioning officials of a former principal bank of a real estate developer whose president is at the center of a financial scandal, knowledgeable sources said Wednesday.

Among those expected to be questioned are Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan (LTCB) officials who once worked at the Eie International Group or were responsible for loan screening, they said.

Special investigators from the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office apparently aim to learn how far the LTCB was involved in the management of Eie International and a now-defunct credit union whose former President is Harunori Takahashi.

Takahashi, also President of Eie International, has been accused of breach of trust for his alleged role in providing loans beyond legal limits from the now-defunct Tokyo Kyowa Credit Association.

The LTCB was a main bank for Eie International until 1993, extending as much as 380 billion yen to the credit union at the peak of its activity.

Testifying before the Diet, Takahashi and LTCB President Tetsuya Horie have acknowledged that the bank began doing business with Eie International in 1986, providing loans for an overseas real estate project.

According to their testimony, the LTCB extended 1.5 billion yen in loans to Tokyo Kyowa through affiliates in May 1990 and sent as many as 30 bank staff to Eie to help it restructure its business after Eie fell into financial difficulties. The bank cut its financial support of Eie in July 1993.

The LTCB is alleged to have made commitments to the Eie management and to have made suspicious loans to Tokyo Kyowa.

Takahashi has said the credit union was also under the LTCB's control, but the LTCB's Horie has denied that the bank managed the credit union.

**FTC To Ease Corporate Shareholding Limits**

*OW2004141095 Tokyo KYODO in English 1238 GMT  
20 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 20 KYODO—The Fair Trade Commission (FTC) will revise rules



under the Antimonopoly Law that limits firms' shareholdings in other companies, easing the way for corporate mergers and capital participation, FTC sources said Thursday [20 April].

Currently, the rules limit such equity ownerships by companies capitalized at 10 billion yen or more, or companies with a total net asset value exceeding 30 billion yen.

The trade watchdog plans to raise the capital limit to 35 billion yen and the net asset value ceiling to 140 billion yen, they said.

The current rules have made it difficult for business organizations, excluding financial institutions, to form a corporate group to dominate a large share in a single field.

The revision is expected to be officially approved at a cabinet meeting Friday.

The present rules originally targeted only 250 companies, while the revision will free more than 1,000 firms from the regulations.

The business sector has urged the FTC to carry out the step, which was included in the government's deregulation package announced in March, saying rules have made it difficult to conduct such activities as mergers and investment in businesses.

#### **MITI Handbook on Roles of Public Corporations**

*OW2404140395 Tokyo TSUSAN SANGYOSHO  
KANKEI KOEKI HOJIN BINRAN 1995 in Japanese  
Mar 95 pages unnumbered*

[Preface by Toshio Nakamura, chief, General Affairs Division, Industrial Policy Bureau, Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), in handbook of MITI public corporations—preface dated February 1995]

[FBIS Translated Text] Our nation's economy today is facing a number of structural changes. From abroad, we face increasingly severe international competition from Asia's rapid industrialization. At home, there is the concern over such developments as the yen's rapid appreciation and clear domestic-foreign price gaps leading to accelerating overseas investment and the hollowing out of industry. There exists a sense that the future is unclear and blocked off.

Behind this state of affairs is thought to be the fatigue of the socioeconomic system that has supported our nation's high rate of economic growth in the postwar years. This year is the 50th anniversary since the war. For a Japan overflowing with vigor and creativity, in order to build an economy and society open to international society, what is demanded of us now is to promote head-on economic structural reform.

The government has worked in unison to undertake economic structural reform. To respond appropriately to

our nation's various problems, what is indispensable is not only the efforts of officials but the active action of the people at each level in support of our nation's economy and society. The public corporations under MITI are conducting for the benefit of society in general various activities across a broad spectrum: economic and industrial information gathering and dissemination, surveying and research, technology development, international contributions, and regional industry promotion. It is hoped that they will play a major role in making a reality in Japan both a life of leisure and plenty and an industrial structure full of vigor and creativity.

TSUSHO SANGYOSHO KANKEI KOEKI HOJIN BENRAN (Handbook of MITI-Related Public Corporations), from the viewpoint that it is important to publicize broadly the goals and activities of the public corporations working for the public interest, is revised each year. The handbook has offered each year information on MITI's public corporations. This year's edition is published with the addition of information on the various organizations established last year. It is hoped that this handbook both benefits the people and contributes to the public corporations achieving their missions.

#### **Tightening Taxation on Fringe Benefits Viewed**

*OW2204090995 Tokyo KYODO in English 0827 GMT  
22 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 22 KYODO—Tax authorities have moved to tighten taxation on fringe benefits offered to corporate executives in a drive to remove unfairness and boost tax revenues, tax agency sources said Saturday [22 April].

As an initial step, they said luxurious houses with floor space exceeding 240 square meters or those accompanied by a swimming pool which are rented to executives at a discount rate will be subject to taxation, effective Oct. 1.

The income tax will be levied on the balance between the low rents and the prevalent market rates, the sources said.

The National Tax Administration Agency has issued a directive to regional tax bureaus, ordering them to tighten taxation on fringe benefits enjoyed by corporate executives, the sources said.

At present, tax is levied on 50 percent of the prevalent rent on the market or the taxable amount assessed by the national tax administration agency under the existing fixed assets tax system as income of the residents, the sources said.

They said the agency plans to strengthen taxation on other fringe benefits.

They said executives and employees of major corporations receive greater fringe benefits than their counterparts in small enterprises.



**Murayama Administration Seen on Shaky Ground****Ozawa Hints at 'Happening'***OW2504134895 Tokyo KYODO in English 1337 GMT  
25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—Ichiro Ozawa, de facto leader of the largest opposition party Shinshinto (New Frontier Party), said Tuesday that “a happening” could force the cabinet of Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama to resign en masse.

Secretary General Ozawa's remark, made at a meeting with rookie Shinshinto lawmakers at a Tokyo hotel, was taken by political observers to suggest that a no-confidence motion against Murayama could be forthcoming in the Diet. But Ozawa did not elaborate.

He said, however, that he does not anticipate an early dissolution of the House of Representatives for a general election because “none (of the three ruling coalition parties) has any confidence.”

Commenting on the July election for the House of Councillors and the next general election, Ozawa said Shinshinto, launched last December by major opposition parties, will field candidates in every constituency.

**SDPJ Members Consider Resignation***OW2504164695 Tokyo TOKYO SHIMBUN in  
Japanese 22 Apr 95 Morning Edition p 2*

[“Scope—’95 Political Scene” column by Kengo Suganuma and Masaya Takada: “SDPJ Members Discussing ‘Voluntary Resignation of Murayama Cabinet’”]

[FBIS Translated Text] Some members of the Social Democratic Party of Japan [SDPJ] are beginning to call for “the Murayama Cabinet’s voluntary resignation” in late May. The SDPJ is very likely to lose in the upper house elections this summer, and it would inevitably result in a collapse of the SDPJ-led cabinet. SDPJ members think, if so, a dissolution of the cabinet would provide more chances for the party to survive as long as the coalition with the Liberal Democratic Party [LDP] and the Sakigake [Harbinger] is maintained. This is still nothing more than “one of the proposals” as the post-Murayama political scene is still uncertain, but the recent moves in the SDPJ may endanger the future of the coalition government.

Earlier this month, a senior SDPJ official told Secretary General Wataru Kubo: “The Murayama cabinet should resign en masse after enacting the (fiscal 1995) supplementary budget covering expenditures for restoring the quake-damaged Hanshin area. The chairman’s premiership holds no merit for the SDPJ.”

Many SDPJ members believe Chairman Tomiichi Murayama’s premiership holds no merit for the party. Since the inauguration of the Murayama cabinet, the SDPJ has been making many concessions to the LDP to

protect the coalition government, and, as a result, the SDPJ is having difficulties in demonstrating its “original color.” Nevertheless, public criticism of the coalition government is concentrated on the SDPJ as the home of the prime minister. The above-mentioned SDPJ official said “we are playing a thankless role.”

The SDPJ official added in disgust: “The Hanshin earthquake, the sarin attack on the Tokyo subway, the yen surge, the public distrust of political parties—why have these big problems occurred during the SDPJ’s rule? The SDPJ and the coalition cabinet have no way out of these problems.” The sense of crisis in the SDPJ is deepening following its defeat in the 9 April nationwide local elections.

The SDPJ is expected to lose badly in the upper house elections, and Murayama may be forced to resign due to the defeat. The SDPJ must suffer this dilemma as long as it remains in the position of coalition leader. The calls for Murayama’s resignation are coming out under such circumstances.

The proposal is made on an assumption that the “LDP-SDPJ- Sakigake” coalition will be maintained and the premiership should be taken over by LDP President Yohei Kono. In that case, the SDPJ would be able to strongly work upon the coalition as an “opposition party in the coalition” to realize its own policy, including such ideas as the “antiwar resolution.”

Such moves in the SDPJ may be made in view of intensifying power struggles in the LDP. Some LDP members are forming new factions to take the lead in the post-Murayama scene. A senior SDPJ official stressed: “We should not rely on friendship with the LDP. We must be ready to leave the ruling coalition if the LDP makes light of the SDPJ.”

Murayama’s close associates consider “the prime minister should not resign in a miserable situation.” In this sense, they are beginning to say “the prime minister’s resignation before the upper house elections may be a possible choice.”

But Murayama’s resignation cannot be discussed without consideration for the LDP’s internal struggles over hegemony in the post-Murayama political scene. A senior LDP official stressed that “there will be no replacement for Mr. Murayama,” and “his resignation in late May is impossible because the political schedule is too tight.”

At the present, the majority opinion in the SDPJ holds that “the prime minister’s resignation before the upper house elections would have a negative impact on election campaigns.” However, the mood may suddenly change when a stronger “crosswind” hits the SDPJ.



### **Rengo Chief Calls for Resignation**

*OW2604121595 Tokyo KYODO in English 1200 GMT  
26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 KYODO—Japan's top labor leader called for Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama Wednesday to resign at an appropriate time or dissolve the House of Representatives for a general election.

"I suggest he consider a time to make his exit," Jinnosuke Ashida, president of the Japanese Trade Union Confederation (Rengo), said in a lecture meeting sponsored by KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

Ashida, the leader of the nation's largest trade union umbrella group with eight million members, also pressed a demand that Murayama dissolve the lower house for a general election as voters have rejected the current coalition government in nationwide local polls.

The result of the local polls earlier this month is tantamount to a vote of no-confidence in the ruling coalition comprising the conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), Murayama's Social Democratic Party (SDP) [Social Democratic Party of Japan - SDPJ] and New Party Sakigake, he asserted.

He also raised doubts about Murayama's assumption of power last June, saying, "it is ridiculous that he took the post of premier with his SDP holding far fewer Diet seats than the LDP."

The top labor unionist cited as a reason for his call for an early general election the SDP's formation of a coalition with the LDP despite its promise in the July 1993 poll to knock the LDP out of power.

### **Mori Urges Removal of Antireform Bureaucrats**

*OW2604112695 Tokyo NIKON KEIZAI SHIMBUN in Japanese 25 Apr 95 Morning Edition p 2*

[FBIS Translated Text] At a 24 April meeting of the liaison council for the government and ruling party leaders, Yoshiro Mori, secretary general of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan [LDP], spoke about the personnel reshuffle in government offices, which will be implemented in full scale after the consecutive holidays in early May. He said: "Some senior officials of government offices have strongly resisted the ruling parties' bid to promote administrative reform, the cabinet's most significant task. I would like each cabinet member to conduct personnel management, while keeping this in mind." Thus, he made the unusual demand that the government not promote, or let "anti" administrative reform-minded senior bureaucrats remain in their present posts.

(According to a senior LDP official), the ruling parties are increasingly irritated by bureaucrats who are uncooperative in fulfilling the Murayama administration's policies, such as administrative reform. Mori's remarks

reflect the atmosphere within the ruling parties. While refraining from citing any particular names, he said: "I can specify their names anytime."

At the same time, Mori commented on the question of sending Self Defense Force troops to the Golan Heights in the Middle East to join the UN peacekeeping operations (PKO), and several ministers' overseas visits scheduled for the holidays in early May. He said: "Cabinet members should be more cautious in commenting on the PKO issue. If possible, it is desirable that they refrain from visiting foreign countries." In response, Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama merely said: "I will pass on your requests to each cabinet member."

### **Watanabe Terms Kono's Coalition Remark 'Stupid'**

*OW2604061295 Tokyo KYODO in English 0602 GMT  
26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 KYODO—A senior Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) member blasted LDP President and Foreign Minister Yohei Kono Wednesday [26 April] for promising to maintain the tripartite ruling coalition even if the LDP wins a majority in the House of Representatives.

"It's a stupid remark. It's like starting the engine while putting on the brake," former Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe said at a meeting of members of Watanabe's former LDP faction.

"It's OK if he appeals for efforts to make a single-party government. What he said is of no use," Watanabe said in reference to Kono's remark to reporters traveling with him on a trip to New York for an international nuclear conference earlier this month.

Describing the coalition government as a temporary one, Watanabe called for promoting the LDP's own policies to win the July House of Councillors election and the next lower house election.

"We, the LDP, must be determined to pursue real politics. The LDP should do in an LDP-like manner. We can win if people are convinced that the LDP is worth trusting," Watanabe said.

### **MITI: Overseas Engineering Contracts Triple**

*OW1704135995 Tokyo KYODO in English 1225 GMT  
17 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 17 KYODO—Japanese engineering firms' orders surged in February from a year earlier, driven by a more than tripling of overseas orders, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Monday [17 April].

Domestic orders rose 2.7 percent, but overseas orders, led by those for large factories in other Asian countries



and Africa, soared 239.5 percent, boosting the total 29.8 percent from a year earlier, MITI said in a monthly report on selected services.

Advertising revenues rose 7.4 percent for the eighth straight month of gains from year-earlier levels, the report said.

Lease contracts were up 6.0 percent in a seventh month of gains in a row, spurred by leases of information-related equipment, which climbed 8.2 percent, it said. But with corporate capital spending continuing to slump, industrial machinery leases sank 16.9 percent.

The information service sector remained firm, with sales rising 4.1 percent from a year before, led by software development and programming, MITI said.

Credit card revenues rose 1.3 percent, it said, with consumer- finance firms seeing a 2.8 percent rise and bank-related cards up 1.1 percent. Revenues from credit cards of department stores, mass retailers and distributors, however, fell 1.4 percent, MITI said, citing the aftermath of the Jan. 17 Kobe earthquake.

#### **JAMA Releases FY94 Auto Production Figures**

*OW2504063195 Tokyo KYODO in English 0550 GMT  
25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—Japan's motor vehicle production in fiscal 1994 showed its fourth year-on-year fall in a row, the first time such a run of declines has occurred since 1945, an industry association reported Tuesday [25 April].

The Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association [JAMA] said output for the year ended March 31 totaled 10,618,304 units, down 2.1 percent from the preceding year.

The association said that 7,834,427 passenger cars were made, down 4.5 percent from the year before.

Passenger cars with an engine capacity over 2 liters dipped 0.4 percent to 2,578,849 while those with smaller engine capacity dropped 8.0 percent to 4,438,410, the association said.

However, production of minicars with an engine capacity of up to 660 cc [cubic centimeters] rose 3.9 percent to 817,168, the association said.

It said truck production went up 5.1 percent to 2,734,947 while bus output grew 4.4 percent to 48,930.

The association said domestic sales picked up for the first time in four years, gaining 4.8 percent to 6,697,086, of which passenger cars accounted for 4,304,382, up 3.6 percent.

It said sales of trucks jumped 7.1 percent to 2,374,983 while those of buses fell 4.4 percent to 17,721.

Exports of cars, trucks and buses in fiscal 1994 dropped by an estimated 6.0 percent, compared with the year before, it said.

The association said motorcycle production in fiscal 1994 decreased for the second straight year, slumping 4.9 percent to 2,882,913.

Domestic sales slumped 3.1 percent to 1,198,843 while exports plunged about 16.0 percent from the year before, the association said.

Concerning the figures for auto production in March, the association said output totaled 1,082,450 vehicles, up 2.6 percent over a year earlier, posting the second straight year-on-year rise.

Production of passenger cars grew 2.5 percent to 810,526 for the second straight rise, it said.

It said production of trucks during March gained 2.8 percent to 266,951 for the 10th straight year of year-on-year rises while that of buses rose for the first time in three months, gaining 2.1 percent to reach 4,973.

The association said March production of passenger cars with an engine capacity of less than 2 liters increased 3.6 percent to 454,710 but that of cars with a larger engine capacity dipped 0.4 percent to 264,043.

Production of minicars rose 6.1 percent during March to 91,773, the association said.

Domestic sales in March increased 9.4 percent over a year earlier to 972,104, with passenger cars accounting for 647,796, up 7.5 percent, the association said.

#### **New Contracts for Postal Insurance Down 11.9%**

*OW2404101095 Tokyo KYODO in English 0849 GMT  
24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 24 KYODO—New contracts for postal insurance in fiscal 1994 plunged 11.9 percent from the year before to 8,087,000, reflecting rate hikes carried out in April last year and the slow economic recovery, the Postal Ministry reported Monday [24 April].

The Posts and Telecommunications Ministry said the contracts were valued at 21,247.8 billion yen, down 10.9 percent from the preceding year for the second straight decline.

The ministry said new contracts for postal insurance combining pensions plummeted 20.3 percent to 686,000, worth 220.9 billion yen, down 20.1 percent.

Reflecting declining interest rates on financial markets, yields are estimated at 4.7 percent, down from 5.1 percent in the preceding year, the ministry said.

The ministry said the latent losses on foreign bond holdings resulting from the yen's steep appreciation against the dollar are likely to total about 910 billion yen, unchanged from the preceding year.



The yen's weakness against some European currencies helped prevent the deficit from rising over the year-earlier level, ministry officials said.

### **MOL Reports Manufacturing Employment Trends**

*OW2604102995 Tokyo KYODO in English 1020 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 KYODO—Most Japanese manufacturers expect domestic employment to decline by the year 2000 with the transfer of operations abroad, a report released by the Ministry of Labor [MOL] said Wednesday.

The report was based on interviews with 134 major manufacturing companies in the automobile, machinery and electronics industries. The ministry made the interviews last December.

Some 73.9 percent of the companies said they have already moved operations abroad, while 6.7 percent said they have plans to do so.

Asked about the share of overseas production, 53.7 percent said the share currently accounts for 10 percent or less of their total production. A mere 5.2 percent said the share is at or above 50 percent.

By the year 2000, however, 32.1 percent predicted that overseas production share would be 10 percent or less, while 12.7 percent said they foresee the share to reach 50 percent or more.

On the consequences of transferring operations abroad, 50.9 percent said they think domestic employment would decline, while 46.3 percent said employment would be the same or increase.

Asked to give multiple replies on how they think employment would be cut, 43.5 percent said there would be less recruitment of new graduates. Some 39.8 percent said there would be a decline or a halt in the employment of staff throughout the year, while 27.8 percent said staff would be sent to related companies.

### **North Korea**

#### **Cilreco Urges U.S. To Show 'Sincere Attitude'**

*SK2604151095 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—The Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for Reunification and Peace in Korea (Cilreco) published the April issue of its bulletin.

In an article titled "We Pay Highest Respect to President Kim Il-song" the bulletin said all the forces supporting Korean reunification and peace are significantly commemorating the 83rd birth anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song, together with the Korean people and the progressive humankind of the world,

paying the highest tribute to the exploits performed by him in his lifetime for the cause of reunification of Korea.

It called upon its regional and national organizations and all the forces loving justice and peace to invigorate the international solidarity movement for defending the peace in Korea and promoting its independent and peaceful reunification this year marking the lapse of 50 years since Korean liberation and division.

In an article titled "The United States Should Sincerely Implement the DPRK-U.S. Agreed Framework", the bulletin stressed that the United States has laid obstacles to the issue of the light water reactors supply to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The U.S. must show a cooperative and sincere attitude in conformity with the trend of the time and its promise, it said.

The international community must build up public opinion and put collective pressure upon the U.S., urging it to act with discretion and honestly implement the DPRK-U.S. agreed framework, it added.

In an article titled "Resumption of Talks for Improvement of DPRK-Japan Relations" it welcomed the agreement on having the talks with an independent stand without raising any preconditions, with stress put on the liquidation of the unhappy past between the two countries. It urged the Japanese authorities to sincerely implement it.

#### **Talk Stresses Need for Overthrowing Kim Yong-sam**

*SK2604130095 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0650 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[Unattributed talk: "The Flunkeyist Traitor Who Persistently Pursues the So-Called International Joint Cooperation System"]

[FBIS Translated Text] The South Korean people are now infuriated with a grudge and indignation at traitor Kim Yong-sam, who is turning South Korea into a foreign forces' colony and military base, a ruin where democracy and human rights are destroyed, and a human hell worse than the time of the Fifth and Sixth Republics of traitors Chon Tu-hwan and No Tae-u with dependence on foreign forces, flunkeyist treachery, fascism, and war maneuvers and is laying greater obstacles in the way of the country's reunification. Therefore, the South Korean people are launching themselves into the struggle to overthrow him.

It is well known to the world that traitor Kim Yong-sam abandoned independence, the life of the nation, and is selling out the interest of the country and the nation, clinging to the sleeves of the aggressive foreign forces, maneuvering to harm the fellow countrymen in collusion with foreign forces.

Puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam is an ugly crooked politician, flunkeyist traitor, and national traitor who does not



have a fixed principle, political view, or philosophy and does not care for the country and the nation. Kim Yong-sam is a week-kneed flunkeyist traitor and national traitor who begs for his own protection, blindly flattering and submitting to foreign forces and selling out all the dignity and interests of the nation, and begs to harm the fellow countrymen.

As has been exposed, puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam launched himself as a shock brigade for the nonexistent nuclear threat commotions, which the imperialist reactionaries spread to crush our Republic, and engaged in stubborn maneuvers to harm the fellow countrymen, raving about an international joint cooperation system and sanctions.

This is well evidenced by the fact that puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam tried to obstruct the progress of the DPRK-U.S. talks, begging for sanctions and the establishment of the joint cooperation system under the pretext of the nonexistent nuclear threat from the North. This is a crime that only traitor Kim Yong-sam can commit.

Although all the previous South Korean ruling bunches committed flunkeyist nation-selling and treachery, there has never been a national traitor like traitor Kim Yong-sam who placed the people's national dignity, sovereignty, and interests on the kitchen board for the foreign forces' knife to sustain his dirty remaining life and visited his U.S. and Japanese masters with deep bows begging them to establish the joint cooperation system against the fellow countrymen.

Kim Yong-sam left all the human and material resources of South Korea in the hands of foreign forces as cannon fodder for their nuclear war to curry favor with them. Traitor Kim Yong-sam, the dirt of the nation, begged the foreign forces to occupy South Korea permanently, offering as much as \$3 billion for a so-called maintenance fee.

Puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam, the human refuse, promised, when he came to power, that he would protect at least the rice market even if it would risk his presidency. However, the puppet traitor broke the promise without hesitation and signed the document on opening the rice market in exchange for his master's promise to realize the international joint cooperation system against us. This resulted in the cutting off of the life line of the South Korean farmers.

This was not the only antinational crime puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam committed. He left South Korea in the hands of the foreign forces for a testing site of their new military strategy and a military spy base and opened up the arms market as well, fattening the foreign arms dealers and turning South Korea into a dangerous hotbed of war.

What should not be overlooked even further is the fact that traitor Kim Yong-sam led North-South relations to

the worst phase under the pretext of the fictitious nuclear issue of ours, blocking the way to reunification.

When puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam took over power, he said that he would improve the relations with the North, pretending that he would bring some positive change in North-South relations. However, what were his acts that followed? At the so-called press conference on the 100th day of his assumption of office, puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam, notorious as a political prostitute, raved about the fictitious nuclear threat from the North and openly stated that he cannot shake hands with the North, thus declaring that he would destroy the North-South dialogue and follow the road of total confrontation with us.

After that puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam told his master that the DPRK-U.S. talks should not make progress without progress in North-South relations and begged the master to take practical sanctions against the North. Thus abusing the North-South dialogue as a means to obstruct the progress of the DPRK-U.S. talks, he totally ruptured all North-South dialogue completely after all.

This is a crime that can only be committed by a flunkeyist traitor and national traitor like traitor Kim Yong-sam, who does not care for the country or the nation, who does not have the will for reunification, and who only attempts to find a way out for survival from confrontation, division, and war provocation maneuvers.

Puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam and his senior stooges, not finding a lesson after failing in their maneuvers to crush us under the pretext of the nuclear issue, still continue persistently to pursue the international cooperation system.

Reality shows that as long as the national traitor puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam is at large, the South Korean people can never free themselves from the domination and subjugation of foreign forces nor can they achieve national reconciliation and reunification.

Removing traitor Kim Yong-sam is the demand of the times that cannot be postponed any longer from the national standpoint and in view of the urgency of the country's reunification. Puppet traitor Kim Yong-sam—who committed the unpardonable crime before the country and the nation—should step down from power immediately as demanded by the 70 million fellow countrymen.

If he refuses to comply with this demand of the times and the nation and follows the antinational and antireunification road, he will be subjected to the stern judgment of the 70 million fellow countrymen.

#### **ROK Planned Military Exercise 'Criminal Act'**

*SK2504104795 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 25 Apr 95*

["Warmaniacs Must Act With Discretion"—KCNA headline]



[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON in a signed commentary today brands the South Korean authorities' projected large military exercise involving 120,000 troops in October as an unpardonable criminal act aggravating the North-South relations extremely and carrying the situation on the Korean peninsula to a phase of war.

The analyst goes on:

This military exercise is similar to the Team Spirit joint military exercises, a test nuclear war game, in view of its scale and nature. This implies that it will be a very grave war exercise against the North.

The South Korean authorities are making desperate efforts to find a way out by resorting to North-South confrontation rackets and successive war exercises against the North.

The South Korean warmaniacs are trying to frighten the North with successive large military exercises but it is a big miscalculation.

We do not want war but will inflict a thousand-fold stern punishment on those who dare forestall us.

The Kim Yong-sam group must act with discretion, clearly seeing the decisive will and decision of the Korean people.

#### **National Reunification Festival Proposal Upheld**

*SK2404103795 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016  
GMT 24 Apr 95*

["Grand National Reunification Festival Must Be Held Without Fail"—KCNA headline]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—All Koreans at home and abroad should shatter the Kim Yong-sam group's anti-national, anti-dialogue and anti-reunification manoeuvrings and hold without fail the grand festival for national reunification to mark the 50th anniversary of national liberation, stresses NODONG SINMUN in an article today.

Referring to the significant proposal made by the political parties and public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to grandly celebrate nationwide the 50th anniversary of national liberation (August 15, 1945) this year, reflecting the wish and desire of all Koreans for reunification, the author of the article says:

The proposal for holding a grand national reunification festival made by the North came out of its ardent wish and desire to dispel the misunderstanding and distrust between the divided fellow countrymen, attain a genuine reconciliation and unity of the whole nation and open up a new epoch-making phase for the 90s' reunification this year, and it is part of its strenuous efforts for national reunification.

The August 15 grand reunification festival will signify a historic occasion in making a new chapter in the national

reunification movement of the Korean people and encouraging and inspiring powerfully the nation's grand reunification march for the 90s' reunification.

But, the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique is negatively reacting to the proposal, describing it as "reunification strategy through communization" and "operation for interior disturbance". It openly reveals the scheme to bar with violence personages of various strata from making a contact and dialogue with the North and block the participation of the South Korean people in the festival.

All people in the North, South and overseas should, in firm unity, frustrate resolutely the criminal moves of the Kim Yong-sam group which is laying a serious obstacle in the way of the festival and continue the vigorous struggle to repeal and disband such anti-reunification fascist evil laws and repressive institutions as the "National Security Law" and the "Agency for National Security Planning," the article stresses.

#### **ROK Treatment of Religious Leaders Denounced**

*SK2504062795 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0507  
GMT 25 Apr 95*

["Kim Yong-sam Group's Brutal Suppression of S. Korean Religionists Under Fire"—KCNA headline]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The Korean Religionists Council in a statement dated April 24 charged that the Kim Yong-sam group is trying to arrest and punish leader of Taejonggyo An Ho-sang and Chairman of the National Council for Reunification and Restoration Kim Son-chok of South Korea, who went back after visiting the tomb of King Tangun, the ancestral father of the Korean nation, and holding a memorial service during their visit to Pyongyang, by invoking the "law on South-North exchange and cooperation," a variant of the "National Security Law" and that this tells that the group is a herd of arch villains who infringe upon the elementary freedom of religious life.

On behalf of hundreds of thousands of believers of Taejonggyo in South Korea, leader of Taejonggyo An Ho-sang and his companion visited the tomb of King Tangun and held a memorial service on the Tangun's ascension day and had discussions with members of the religious organisations in the North about great national unity and this can by no means be an object of suppression and persecution, said the statement.

If the Kim Yong-sam group punishes leader of Taejonggyo An Ho-sang and his companion, driving the inter-Korean relations into a more acute phase of confrontation, it will face stronger protest and condemnation from the entire fellow countrymen and the world conscience, to say nothing of all the religionists in the northern half of Korea, it warned.



**Japanese Figure: Kurop Dump Site 'Impropriety'***SK2404225995 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515  
GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—Dr. Jinzaburo Takaki, representative of the information room of the atomic energy of Japan, exposed the impropriety of the Kurop Islet, Ongjin County, Kyonggi Province as a nuclear repository, according to a report.

He had visited the islet which was confirmed and published by the South Korean authorities as a nuclear repository.

He said:

Burying nuclear waste under the ground of an islet is rare in the world and is against common sense.

In order to carry and bury nuclear waste, radioactivity must be removed with high-pressure water. Accordingly, much water is needed for this.

However, the Kurop Islet has no space and water available for building facilities for removing radioactivity.

When they selected the nuclear repository, the South Korean authorities did not take account of the issue of safety, but thought how easily they can calm down voices opposing it. So, the Kurop Islet was chosen.

It is abnormal that a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency stated the Kurop Islet is "appropriate" for a nuclear repository.

Saying that the South Korean authorities chose the Kurop Islet as a nuclear repository with the intention to build comprehensive reprocessing facilities rather than a mere nuclear repository, recited materials to prove it.

Dangerous is the plan to bury radioactive materials in any place belonging to the circum-pan-Pacific earthquake belt, he stressed.

**Upcoming Sports, Cultural Festival Profiled***SK2304090895 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842  
GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 23 (KCNA)—The opening day of the Pyongyang International Sports and Cultural Festival for peace to be held amid a great expectation and attention of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people is drawing nearer.

The festival, which will be held under the cosponsorship of the Korean Asia-Pacific Peace Committee and the new Japan Pro-wrestling Co., will involve competitions of world-famous pro-wrestlers and cultural events.

Nearly 30 male and female pro-wrestlers from different countries will compete in individual and double events.

Since the appearance of the pro-wrestling, it has seen many strongmen in the world. Among them was Rikidozan (Kim Sin-nak in Korean name) produced by the Korean nation.

His career as a pro-wrestler began in 1950. He defeated many strongmen to become the "king" of pro-wrestling. He was killed by the Japanese reactionaries in 1963.

The great leader President Kim Il-song gave the title of martyr to him, who lived abroad for many years with the soul and consciousness of the Korean people, longing for the homeland.

Kanji Inoki, a disciple of Rikidozan, will take part in the last competition of the festival.

Mohamed Ali, a well-known pro-boxer of the United States, will participate in the festival as an honorary guest.

The festival will promote understanding and solidarity among peoples in conformity with the idea of independence, peace and friendship and expand and develop their sports and cultural exchange, thus contributing to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

**Preparations for Pyongyang Festival Reported***SK2504230595 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507  
GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The Pyongyang International Sports and Cultural Festival for Peace is going to be held with a large attendance amidst the great expectation and interest of the world people and sports fans from April 28 to 30.

The festival will be held under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Asia-Pacific Peace Committee and the new Japan Pro-Wrestling Co., Ltd. and with the support of the Commission of Physical Culture and Sports of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It is aimed at preserving peace in the Asia-Pacific region, promoting friendship among the peoples and expanding and upgrading sports and cultural exchange among them.

The festival will be attended by professional wrestling champions, artistes and guests of honor.

An increasing number of foreigners and overseas Koreans from many countries and regions arrive in Pyongyang every day for a sightseeing tour during the festival.

Pyongyang streets, ready for the festival, are now in festive mood.

The 150,000-seat May Day stadium, the venue of the opening and closing ceremonies of the festival, is furnished so well that it can make all the events of the festival successful.



The flag of festival and coloured bunting are now fluttering and slogan-boards and posters for independence, peace and friendship are set up around the stadium, adding to the festive mood.

The preparations for the "Day of Korea" that is planned to be held on April 30 within the framework of the festival have been finished.

On the "Day of Korea" scenic Mt. Taesong will be the scene of colourful folk games showing the customs pertaining to the Korean nation.

Dishes peculiar to the Korean nation will be served there.

On the same day there will be a mass gymnastic display at the Kim Il-song Stadium and an evening gala involving the youth and students in Pyongyang.

Set up at Pyongyang Airport and Pyongyang Railway Station and along the streets of the capital are the flags, tower-shaped decorations and large posters of the festival.

Well-furnished public service facilities are arranged on the highest level for the convenience of the festival participants and tourists.

#### **Delegations Arrive for Cultural, Sports Festival**

*OW2604110595 Tokyo KYODO in English 1026 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 KYODO—North Korean officials Wednesday welcomed a group of professional Japanese wrestlers who will take part in the country's first-ever professional wrestling exhibition Friday through Sunday as part of an international festival.

The 100-member delegation includes Japanese House of Councillors member Kanji "Antonio" Inoki. Former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali will also attend the international sports and culture festival as a special guest.

Some 3,000 Japanese tourists are scheduled to visit North Korea over the next two weeks to attend the festival and do some sightseeing in North Korea. The visits are being viewed as a first step in opening up the isolated communist state.

The festival, which is being cohosted by North Korea's Asia-Pacific Peace Committee and Inoki's New Japan Pro-Wrestling Co., is also seen as a step to improving ties with the United States and Japan.

Much attention will be paid to whether de facto leader Kim Chong-il will use the wrestling matches for one of his rare public appearances.

North Korea watchers say a successful festival could positively influence North Korea's attitude toward

resuming nuclear talks with the United States, normalization talks with Japan and dialogue with South Korea.

Inoki first suggested staging a pro wrestling exhibition in Pyongyang last September, when he visited the North Korean capital to meet the relatives of his mentor Kim Sin Rak, who as Rikidozan sparked a pro wrestling boom in Japan in the 1950s.

#### **Foreigners, Overseas Korean Arrive**

*SK2604050095 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[All names as received]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—Guests of honor arrived here on Tuesday to see the Pyongyang International Sports and Cultural Festival for Peace.

They are delegate of radical of France Jean-Marie Cambaceres, who is national secretary in charge of international affairs of the party and chairman of the France-Asia Association; Francois Pilot, secretary general of the International Military Sports Council, and his party; Kang Ok-chu, manager of Chugai Travel Co., Ltd. of Japan; Yi Ok-cha, a Korean resident in China; a Jilin city friendship delegation of China led by Chai Giyong, deputy director of the foreign affairs office of the Jilin city people's government; a delegation of the Jilin city public security bureau of China led by Chief Zheng Yuliang; and Zhu Ting, managing director of the Huifeng trade company in Dandong city of China.

U.S.-Resident Korean woman journalist Mun Myongcha, a Japanese journalist group and tourists from China, the United States, Hong Kong, Brazil, Canada, Japan, Britain, Singapore and Thailand arrived here on April 24 and 24 [as received].

#### **'Cause' of Korean People Supported Worldwide**

*SK2204223695 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 22 Apr 95*

[All names as received]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 22 (KCNA)—Foreign party and state leaders wished the Korean people greater successes in socialist construction and in the cause of national reunification, when they met DPRK ambassadors to their countries some time ago. The Malagasy president, Zafy Albert, had this to say: Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the guidance of his excellency the great leader Kim Chong-il has made remarkable achievements in the struggle for the independent development and reunification of the country and become a standard-bearer and model in the struggle to achieve sovereignty and establish true relations of cooperation.

We highly estimate the fact that Korea has strengthened the might of the country and properly solved the issue of



relations with the United States from an independent stand. This greatly encourages us. We extend thanks to his excellency the great leader Kim Chong-il for this.

Mozambican President Joaquim Alberto Chissano said that he would extend invariable support to the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government and the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and for peace on the Korean peninsula and the reunification of the country under the guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Feliciano Salomao Gundana, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, said:

In the world, Korea is only advancing along the road of its own choice in accordance with its own free will.

We will in future too, stand on the side of the fraternal Workers' Party of Korea as its comrade-in-arms forever.

Lopo Fortunato Ferreira do Nascimento, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola, noted that they would always invariably support policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government on the international arena.

Inam Raad, chairman of the Nationalist Socialist Party of Syria in Lebanon, said that he wished the Korean people greater success in their struggle to accomplish the cause of his excellency the great leader President Kim Il-song under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

I fully support the just stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government to solve the nuclear issue and extend firm solidarity to the Korean people in their struggle to achieve the reunification of the country, he stressed.

#### **Foreign Leaders Support 'Cause'**

*SK2404225695 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503  
GMT 24 Apr 95*

[All names as received]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—The president of Mauritania and foreign party leaders, when meeting with the Korean ambassadors to their countries, voiced support for the just cause of the Korean people.

Maaouya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, president of Mauritania, said the death of his excellency the great leader Kim Il-song was a big loss not only to the Korean people but also to the peoples of the third world countries.

He hoped that the Korean people under the guidance of his excellency the great leader Kim Chong-il would achieve greater success and that Korea would be reunified in the interest of the Korean people.

Farouk Dahrouj, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party, congratulated the Korean people on having developed the country under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"I am convinced that the Korean people will achieve an independent reunification of the country without fail," he said, and expressed solidarity with the Workers' Party and people of Korea in their just struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country.

Luis Mateo Munos, general secretary of the Socialist Party of Peru, said the exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song were great. He is immortal in the hearts of the world's progressive people and encourages them to the cause of socialism, he said.

Since the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is carrying forward the cause of Comrade Kim Il-song, the cause of socialism will make a long drive, he said, adding: "I will continue supporting the Korean people's cause of socialist construction and national reunification."

#### **People's Committee Marks Anniversary of NAM**

*SK2404052995 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522  
GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Monday [24 April] sent a message of greetings to Indonesian President Suharto who is chairman of the non-aligned movement [NAM] on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Asian-African conference.

The message said:

The Bandung Conference in April 1955 was a historical meeting fully demonstrating that the oppressed and maltreated peoples appeared on the international scene and were hewing out their own destiny independently.

Over the last four decades, the principles adopted at the Bandung Conference and its spirit have made a significant contribution to the attainment of the national independence by the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, to the acceleration of the building of a new society, and to the foundation and development of the non-aligned movement.

To build a new, independent, peaceful and prosperous world, free from all forms of domination and subjugation, is the common desire of the peoples in the non-aligned and other developing countries and it is also the demand of the times.

We are convinced that the forthcoming commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Bandung Conference will mark an opportunity in strengthening the non-aligned movement, further enhancing its role and tightening the ties of unity and solidarity among the world's peoples advocating independence.



Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries would further develop with the passage of days, we wish you the president and the Indonesian people greater successes in the efforts for the country's prosperity and for the strengthening of the non-aligned movement.

#### **Fortification of Export Production Bases Viewed**

*SK2604054895 Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 31 Mar 95 p 3*

[Article by reporter Yi Chol-hyon]

[FBIS Translated Text] Functionaries of the Export Sources Mobilization Bureau of the Ministry of Mining Industry are achieving great successes by making many efforts to fortify the production bases of export goods.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Various sectors of the people's economy should firmly fortify the production bases of export goods, increase the production of export goods, and also increase the quality of such goods."

The functionaries of the above-mentioned bureau who are directly responsible for the work of mobilizing the sources of exports in the mining sector—which plays an important part in accomplishing the party's trade-first policy—are effectively carrying out the work to firmly fortify the production bases of export goods.

At this point, what is particularly remarkable is the fact that they are substantially carrying out various kinds of works way to search for and mobilize all kinds of sources of exports, while vigorously pushing for the work to consolidate the material and technical foundation so that the enterprises in the lower echelon can further increase the production of export goods.

Comrade Kim Kum-yong, director of the bureau, went down to the 8 November Mine. The task assigned to this mine was vast in terms of smoothly supplying minerals needed for the production of important export goods. This mine was faced with many problems which should be solved immediately in implementing the plans for the production of minerals which had been set higher than the previous year.

There were many technical problems which should be solved in various processes, such as the mining, transport, and ore dressing; and an enormous amount of labor force, facilities, and materials were also required. The most important link, among other things, was the question concerning facilities; and out of all the facilities, the problem was related to the electric motors. Comrade Kim Kum-yong went down to the mine with a view to solving this very link.

Along with the functionaries of the mine, he mingled with workers. While he was extracting mineral ores together with miners and while he was checking the condition of the facilities along with the operators of

compressors and winches, Comrade Kim Kum-yong acquainted himself once again with the actual status of the mine in a wholesale fashion. He had a face to face talk with the miners in a mine gallery.

He said: "In order for the mine to fulfill the goal, which has been assigned to it, for the production of minerals, the most important thing is to solve the question concerning several tens of units of electric motors, not a few units of such motors. Of course, the state is supposed to supply all of them. This notwithstanding, I mean, I wonder if there is not any way to achieve more innovations and solve problems with our own strength, while not receiving the state's supply. In that case,..."

Even before finishing his sentence, one miner said: "You mean that the electric motors, which we are supposed to receive, can be transferred to other enterprises, which are in urgent need of those motors, while doing this will be greatly beneficial to the country. Is this not so?"

Everybody expressed their views without reserve.

Really many excellent original ideas were put forth, after the masses' views, and the proposals put forth by the functionaries, technicians, and mechanics of the enterprise were reviewed comprehensively. Among other things, such ideas, as a technical proposal about increasing the generating capacity of the used electric motors to their original level and as a proposal about acquiring the reserves of the electric motors by rationally remodeling the production process, were regarded as immediately feasible. In this way, after the masses' ideas were pooled and their wisdom was invoked, sufficient reserves—equivalent to the entire capacity of the needed number of the units of electric motors—were obtained. The problem then was how to put this into practice.

Along with the mine's technical functionaries and mechanics, the functionaries of the bureau have set goals to solve the question in a short period of time and have worked out plans to push ahead with it by every 10 days; and have helped supply the labor force and technical means needed for this. They have also conducted pertinent leadership and guidance so that each of the goals and plans can be fulfilled in a substantive way, while highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. As a result, at last, they could solve the question concerning the electric motors on their own without receiving them from the upper echelon.

The bureau has also solved questions concerning other facilities of various kinds, including mine hutches, in this way, thereby providing a guarantee with which those at the mine can fulfill the enormously expanded plans for the production of minerals without receiving relevant facilities from the state.

The functionaries of the bureau has mobilized a considerable amount of the sources of exports by establishing a method of producing nonferrous metals by treating lean ores, rock with no mineral content, or debris coming



from smelteries; and has carried out their work in such a way as to actively search for the inner reserves by going deep down into the lower-echelon functionaries and the masses.

The functionaries of the bureau, who have gone to the mines in various places, such as the Yongam, the Hyesan Youth, the 5 March Youth, and Changgang Mines, have vigorously supported the work of effectively fixing and repairing the ore dressing facilities and of increasing their capacity, thereby succeeding in searching for many reserves for the increased production in this field alone. The functionaries, who have gone to various smelteries, including the Nampo Smeltery Complex, have helped further increase the production of export goods by achieving successes in putting into practice the numerous technical innovation plans, including the solution of the question in treating the debris.

At the moment, the functionaries of the Export Sources Mobilization Bureau of the Ministry of Mining Industry are waging a vigorous struggle with the determination to fulfill this year's high goal, which is twice as high as that of last year, before the 50th anniversary of the founding of the party.

#### **Paper Cites Increase in Export Goods Production**

*SK2604063995 Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 31 Mar 95 p 3*

[Unattributed report from the export goods processing station in North Hwanghae Province]

[FBIS Translated Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has indicated: "All sectors of the national economy should fulfill their export goods production quotas without fail."

Functionaries and workers at the North Hwanghae provincial export goods processing station who are waging the struggle to implement the party's trade-first policy are further registering successes in processing export goods.

The station is concentrating its efforts on the work of actively finding and mobilizing the sources of exports and more firmly building export production bases. Along with this, the station is also vigorously waging organizational and political work in an attempt to effect a decisive turning point in processing export goods as intended by the party.

Working together with workers, functionaries at the station are deeply inculcating them that the thorough implementation of the tasks presented in great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's personal letter and in the joint editorial is the precise way to uphold the party's intent with loyalty. At the same time, they are aggressively waging their organizational and commanding work for production.

As a result of this, producers are unanimously effecting an innovation in production by displaying utmost loyalty and high zeal.

Spice producers in charge of a large share in processing export goods have assiduously carried out raw material management work responsibly and effectively utilized newly installed facilities and equipment such as a peppermint oil refining machine. As a result, the spice producers have increased their daily production of spices more than 1.5 times.

Processed foodstuffs producers are overfulfilling their daily production quotas by actively giving priority to raw material supplying work in conformity with the situation in which various production facilities have been more efficiently improved and, thus, by operating facilities at full capacity.

All of other producers, including industrial products producers, are solving the increasing raw materials and materials through their own efforts and vigorously waging the struggle for increasing production. As a result, they are registering greater success in the production of industrial products.

In particular, industrial products producers are effectively utilizing various kinds of materials which are available locally without receiving materials from the upper echelons.

Various new and unique types of industrial products which have been studied and developed by these industrial products producers are enjoying great popularity as export goods.

The industrial products producers at this station are effecting an innovation in the export goods processing work with the goal of more than doubling the production output of industrial products and their variety.

#### **Envoy Pays Visit to Lebanese Party Leader**

*SK2604081395 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1100 GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Yi Yong-sop, our country's ambassador, paid a farewell call on (Pharuq Tauruz), general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party, on 19 April.

In the meeting, the ambassador conveyed greetings from the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il to General Secretary (Pharuq Tauruz).

Expressing his deep gratitude for this, the general secretary asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The general secretary congratulated the Korean people on their achieving the country's development under the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's leadership, while stressing that he wished them great success in the implementation of the socialist cause.



He said he was sure that the Korean people would surely achieve the country's reunification in an independent fashion. He extended his solidarity to the just struggle of our party and people to defend the country's sovereignty.

**Envoy Pays Farewell Call on Malagasy President**

*SK2404040495 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 0600 GMT 20 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] DPRK Ambassador Kim Yong-yong paid a farewell call on Malagasy President Albert Zafy on 13 April.

During the meeting, the ambassador conveyed the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il's greetings to President Albert Zafy. The president expressed deep gratitude, and asked the ambassador to convey his and the Malagasy people's greetings of long life to the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The president said that the death of His Excellency the respected President Kim Il-song was a great international loss, and pointed out that even though he passed away, his precious achievements for world's peace and security, and true friendly relations among the countries will eternally remain in the hearts of the world's people.

He emphasized that His Excellency the respected President Kim Il-song will always be with us.

He continued to say: Today, the DPRK, which is receiving the leadership of His Excellency the great leader [yongdoja] Kim Chong-il, is achieving great advances in the struggle for the country's independent development and reunification, and is being the standard-bearer and example in the struggle to establish sovereign rights and true cooperative relations.

We highly assess the fact that your country is strengthening the country's might and is correctly solving relations with the United States from an independent position under the recent wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il. Also, in connection with the fact that this is a great encouragement to us, we extend thanks to His Excellency the great leader [yongdoja] Kim Chong-il.

We definitely state that the magnificent friendly relations between the two countries will be continuously and permanently strengthened and developed.

**New Ambassador Visits Mauritanian President**

*SK2604081895 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 1100 GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] (Pak Ho-il), our country's new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, presented his credentials to Maaouya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, president of Mauritania, on 13 April.

In the meeting, the ambassador conveyed the greetings from the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Maaouya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya.

Expressing his deep gratitude for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The president said: Korea lent much help to our country in the previous era. We do not forget the fact that the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song helped us. The death of the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song was a great loss to the people in third world countries, as well as to the Korean people. We wish the Korean people greater success under the great leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il's leadership. We support your country's efforts for the country's reunification. We hope that Korea's reunification will be realized in the interests of the Korean people.

**Dailies Mark National Day of Tanzania**

*SK2604105695 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010  
GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate by-lined articles to the national day of Tanzania.

The foundation of the United Republic of Tanzania has enabled its people to carve out their own destiny by themselves, remove the aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule, consolidate the political independence of the country and successfully develop the economy, NODONG SINMUN says, and goes on:

The Tanzanian people are making efforts to ensure peace and stability of the country, achieve national unity and consolidate the political independence they already won. The aftermath of the colonial rule has been liquidated in the political, economic and other fields, so that the appearance of the country has changed.

Tanzania, pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, is actively developing friendly and cooperative relations with foreign countries in line with the idea of independence.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over achievements of the Tanzanian people in building a new society and wish them greater success in the future.

MINJU CHOSON says the Korean people are convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Tanzania will further expand and develop in conformity with the aspiration and desire of the two peoples.

**DPRK Envoy Calls on Mozambican Party Leader**

*SK2404041095 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 0600 GMT 20 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] DPRK Ambassador Yang Kinak paid a farewell call on Feliciano Salomao Gundana [spelling of name as received], secretary general of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, on 12 April.



During the meeting, the secretary general asked the ambassador to convey his sincere greetings of long life to the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il. The secretary general pointed out that he hopes relations between the two parties will be continuously consolidated and developed, and said as follows:

President Kim Il-song was the closest friend of the Mozambican people and a great leader [suryong] of the world's revolution. Today in the DPRK, President Kim Il-song's cause has been firmly succeeded in accordance with the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il. The DPRK people who are firmly united as one under Comrade Kim Chong-il are resolutely smashing [chitbusida] all kinds of oppressive maneuvers of the enemy, thus moving confidently along the socialist road.

The DPRK is the only country today which is moving along the road it has chosen according to its will. This is a reality which can only be seen in the DPRK, which receives the great leader [suryong] and the great party's leadership.

We will eternally continue to be with the fraternal Workers Party of Korea as comrade-in-arms, and will exert efforts to continue to develop the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties.

#### **Kim Chong-il Receives Letters From Envoys**

*SK2504061695 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters of congratulation from the military attaches corps and the economic and commercial councillors corps in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 63d founding anniversary of the Korean People's Army [KPA]. ?? The letter from the military attaches corps was conveyed to Choe Kwang, chief of the general staff of the KPA, by Tran Thuc, military attache of the Vietnamese Embassy who is the doyen of the corps, and the letter from the economic and commercial councillors corps to an official concerned by Evgeny Bilim, Trade Representative of the Russian Federation who is the doyen of the corps, on April 24.

A congratulatory letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il from the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces who is the minister of defence and military production of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and letters of the Bulgarian ambassador to Korea and the military attache of the Egyptian Embassy here were respectively handed to officials concerned on the occasion.

#### **Kim Chong-il Sends Mementos to Revolution Museum**

*SK2204045495 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 22 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 22 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent valuable mementoes to the Korean revolution museum.

Those are three pistols which had been presented by the great leader President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to O Chin-u, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and the former minister of the People's Armed Forces.

One of them is a pistol for self-defence which was given by President Kim Il-song to O Chin-u when he was dispatched as a party official of a local area just after the liberation of the country.

Another is a present that was given to him by the president on April 25, 1994, for his contribution to building the revolutionary Armed Forces on the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the foundation of the Korean People's Army. "Kim Il-song" written by himself was engraved on the pistol.

The third one is a pistol that Comrade Kim Chong-il gave to him for his participation in the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and his great contribution to developing in strength the revolutionary Armed Forces of the Workers' Party of Korea on his birthday March 8, 1986.

#### **Workers Rally Commemorates Kim Chong-il Guidance**

*SK2404011695 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0100 GMT 21 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Marking the significant 34th anniversary of the brilliant guidance given to the Pyongyang Spinning Machine Plant by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great leader [yongdoja] of our party and people, the working class and trade unions members in Pyongyang held a rally of resolution on the spot on 20 April.

Attending the rally were Chu Song-il, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK]; officials concerned; trade union members; and working people in the city.

At the rally, Yi Kyong-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of GFTUK, made a speech. Following this, Kim Kyong-kuk, head of a workshop in the Pyongyang Spinning Machine Plant; Yim Son-suk, chairman of the Sub-Primary Trade Union Committee in the central (?heating) network complex; and Ham Tae-ki, a worker in the Pyongyang Corn Processing Plant, participated in discussions.

The speaker and those who participated in discussions stated that the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il mingled with the working class of the Pyongyang Spinning Machine Plant for nearly 20 days in April and May 1961, making immortal guidance achievements.

The speaker and those who participated in discussions stressed they should further glorify the guidance achievements of the dear comrade leader by deepening and



developing the movement to create exemplary facilities into a higher stage according to the demand of developing the revolution.

The speaker and those who participated in discussions pointed out that all functionaries and the working class should excellently fulfill their assigned revolutionary missions by cherishing the rock-firm faith and will that as long as there is General Kim Chong-il, our supreme commander, we will always win victory.

A message of resolution was adopted at the rally.

#### **Article on Army, People Upholding Kim Chong-il**

*SK2604061195 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 2220 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[Unattributed talk: "Ever-Victorious and Invincible Are Our Army and People Which Uphold the Great Leader (yongdoja) Comrade Kim Chong-il as the Supreme Commander"]

[FBIS Translated Text] Today, our people and the People's Army are meaningfully celebrating the 63d anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army with the dignity and pride in upholding the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il as the supreme commander.

The respected and beloved Supreme Commander Kim Chong-il is a great, brave general [yongjang] who possesses, at the highest level, matchless extraordinary military wisdom, outstanding military tactics, unparalleled mettle, iron-like will, and boundless love toward the officers and men of the Army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Our People's Army led by the Supreme Commander Kim Chong-il will be ever-victorious in the fight against any formidable enemy.

The respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great, brave general with extraordinary military wisdom.

The greatness of a brilliant commander possesses great military wisdom; and extraordinary military wisdom is the most important quality which a militarily brave general, a supreme commander, should possess.

With his energetic study and his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, the respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il, who possesses extraordinary military ideological and theoretical wisdom, has systematized and newly formulated, on a wholesale scale, the military ideology of the great leader [suryongnim] in conformity with the demands of the times in revolutionary practice.

Due to the respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il's ideological and theoretical activities, the military ideology of the great leader [suryongnim] has grown extraordinarily enriched with the

original principles and propositions—in conformity with the demands of the times and the developing revolution and of the new high demands of the solution of military questions—which encompasses the general matters in all fields in the army building and military activities, such as the military principle and the guiding principles, which should be maintained in terms of the national defense, a theory on war, a theory on the building of the self-defense force, strategies, campaign plans, and military tactics.

Therefore, the military ideology and theory of the great leader [suryongnim] have come to be consummated as the great ideology and theory which constitute the zenith of the working class' military ideology and theory; and to serve as the most powerful ideological and theoretical weapon, and as the invincible militant banner which firmly guarantees the victory of the modern revolutionary war and the working class' revolutionary cause.

The respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great, brave general with outstanding military tactics.

Military tactics are an important quality that a brave general should possess.

Only a military leader [yongdoja] who possesses experienced and seasoned military tactics can skillfully lead the army and the people to constant victory in the fight against the enemy.

Military tactics of the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il are the chuche-oriented military tactics with which he is solving all questions by placing his firm trust in the soldiers and actively invoking their power.

In carrying out all military works and military activities, the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander is solving all questions by turning his attention first to the soldiers, who are creating and utilizing material and technical means, before casting his eyes on the material and technical means, and by organizing and mobilizing the soldiers' boundless creativity with the powerful political work, while placing the soldiers in the center.

Today, all fortified, impregnable (?country of encampment) [chinguk]; the one-a-match-for-a-hundred military ranks, which are prepared to smash any enemy at one stroke; and the brilliant creations of exploits, which the soldiers are achieving at every socialist construction site, are the brilliant result of the extraordinary military tactics of the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il who is effecting a great turn in the entire Army by invoking the soldiers' ideology with the powerful political work.

Successfully solving all problems by moving the hearts of the soldiers with the power of human love is a characteristic of the chuche-based military strategy of the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander. The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander has grasped the hearts of the soldiers with the



power of trust and love, and led them to creativity, feats, victory, and glory. Encouraged and bolstered by benevolent love, the soldiers do not care if they have to go through fire and water in implementing the party's military line, and do not hesitate to devote their youth and life in fighting.

The respected and beloved supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il is a brave general with unrivaled courage and iron will. Unrivaled courage and iron will is a qualification and trait that should be possessed by a brave general. The courage of the respected and beloved supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il is unshaken in facing strong enemies, unperturbed by any thunder or lightning, and resolute and brave in countering and charging in upon any large size of troops without hesitation.

The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander regards the grave military provocations or threats of the enemies merely as the last struggle of the dying. Even if the strongest enemy rushes in, he would checkmate them without a moment of hesitation or disturbance and strangle the adversary. The courage of a brave general is not only shown in his composure, which is unshaken by anything, but also in the resolute determination that instantly charges in and achieves victory without fail.

In the sixties, seventies, eighties, and even today in the nineties, we have had numerous crises of arduous trials, in which we had to either safeguard the country's utmost interests or be invaded. During the arduous days when the world was concerned and the entire nation paid keen attention, the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander had the resolute determination and firm will that the utmost interests of the revolution, the sovereignty of the country, and the dignity of the nation cannot be conceded to anyone, and smashed [chitpusio porisiosumnida] the antirevolutionary offensives of the imperialists and reactionaries with revolutionary offensives.

Owing to the resolute determination and brave decision of the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander, our people have proudly become a brave people who are not afraid of any enemy and who can overcome any difficulty with heroic spirit. Indeed, the respected and beloved supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il is embodying all the traits and qualifications of a leader [yongdoja] of the revolution, a great politician, an outstanding militarist, and a leader [chidoja] of the people at the highest level. He is a great man among great men, and a brave general among brave generals.

Having the great and brave general Comrade Kim Chong-il as our supreme commander is the source of the limitless might for our Army and people to be ever-victorious and indomitable, and the decisive guarantee of all victories. Our people and Army are ever-victorious because they are fully prepared politically, ideologically, militarily, and technologically under the leadership of

the supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il, and because they have the strong, revolutionary Armed Forces.

The political and ideological superiority is the inherent superiority of the revolutionary Army and the fountain of the invincible might that breaks any enemy and gains victory. The political and ideological superiority of the revolutionary Army can win over any enemy that is superior in number or technology.

The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander has energetically led the work to strengthen and develop the People's Army into the ranks of loyalists and dutiful children, who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader [suryong].

The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander presented a great army-building line on modeling the entire Army on the chuche idea in the 1970's and has wisely organized and led the struggle to implement this line. As a result, the People's Army is completely filled with the chuche idea; all officers and men are strongly united around the party and the leader [suryong] into a community bound together by common fate; and a revolutionary military trait, under which the entire Army moves like one upon the order of the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander, has been established completely. The noble, ideological and spiritual trait of our People's Army is that all officers and men have the single resolve to risk even their lives to fight for the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander by unhesitatingly jumping into water or fire if the comrade supreme commander should order them to do so.

Raising soldiers into one-a-match-for-100 fighters who are prepared militarily and technologically is an important requirement for strengthening the might of the People's Army. The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander has strengthened combat training and modernized armed equipment and, thus, strongly prepared the People's Army militarily and technologically. The comrade supreme commander has carefully made sure that combat training be conducted according to the geographic conditions of our country, the weapons and equipment of the People's Army, and the requirements of modern warfare. He has also wisely exercised leadership to ensure that the weapons and equipment be modernized at each period and stage to comply with the trends of developments in military science and technology, requirements for modern warfare, and requirements for the development of the People's Army.

By upholding the comrade supreme commander at the top of the revolutionary forces, our People's Army has been raised into an invincible powerful Army strongly prepared politically, ideologically, militarily, and technologically and equipped with all powerful means of attack and all modern means of defense. We can win in a power confrontation with the imperialists today only



when we have the powerful main forces of the revolution and strong political and ideological might.

Our people and Army are ever-victorious and invincible because we are upholding the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il at the top of the party and the Army and because the entire party, all the people, and the entire Army are single-heartedly united around the center of leadership.

If the people and the Army have boundless loyalty to their leader [suryong], their leader [yongdoja], and achieve single-hearted unity based on this loyalty, socialism will be victorious, and if the popular masses and the Army disarm themselves ideologically and disintegrate, socialism will perish.

Today, in our country, single-hearted unity among the leader [suryong], the party, and the popular masses centered around Comrade Kim Chong-il, the respected and beloved supreme commander, has been consolidated strongly, and harmonious unity among the party, the Army, and the people has been achieved solidly.

Our party, Army, and people are strongly united in terms of ideology, will, morality, and moral obligation around Comrade Kim Chong-il, the respected and beloved supreme commander, who is an ideological and theoretical genius, a genius of leadership, a brilliant military commander, and a benevolent father.

Our might which comes from the fact that the entire Army is united around the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander and that all the people are single-heartedly united around him, is far more powerful than any nuclear weapons.

Our Army and people who are upholding the great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great ideologist and theoretician, an outstanding artist of leadership, and an ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander revered and admired by all people, will always be ever-victorious and invincible.

#### **Kim Chong-il Visits KPA Unit 1017 on 24 Apr**

*SK2504103895 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Chong-il, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army [KPA], visited Unit 1017 of the KPA Tuesday [24 April] on the 63rd anniversary of the foundation of the heroic KPA and congratulated the KPA officers and men on the Army Day.

At nine A.M. Comrade Kim Chong-il arrived at the unit.

He was presented with bouquets carrying deep reverence of the officers and men of the KPA.

He was greeted at the unit by Choe Kwang, vice-chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK and chief of the general staff of the KPA; KPA Vice Marshals Yi Ul-sol and Kim Kwang-chin, members of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK and members of the party Central Military Commission; General Yi Ha-il, member of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK and member of the party Central Military Commission; Generals Cho Myong-nok, Yi Pong-won and Kim Myong-kuk, members of the party Central Military Commission; and commanders of the services and arms of the KPA, KPA generals and commanding officers of the unit.

Comrade Kim Chong-il warmly congratulated the officers and men of the KPA on the 63rd anniversary of the foundation of the KPA.

He saw the soldiers of the unit conducting a military training to become a match for a hundred foes each and inspected the combat technical equipment.

Through the military training, the soldiers of the unit clearly demonstrated the revolutionary will and unexcelled militant spirit of the KPA to share the destiny with the party forever and resolutely defend the cause of the party by force of arms.

Comrade Kim Chong-il expressed deep satisfaction with the fact that the KPA unfailingly loyal to the party and the revolution, the country and the people is creditably discharging its honorable duty and mission as a reliable defender of the party's revolutionary cause of *chuche*, the cause of socialism. He advanced highly important tasks to strengthen the KPA as invincible revolutionary Armed Forces.

He had a souvenir picture taken with the officers and men of the unit.

#### **KPA General Resolves To Uphold Kim Chong-il**

*SK2604005895 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2100 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] All the people and officers and men of the People's Army of the whole country who are significantly welcoming the 63d anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army [KPA], which is our party's revolutionary Armed Forces, are warmly recollecting the immortal leadership achievements of the great leader [suryong] and the respected and beloved supreme comrade commander accumulated in the army building cause. They are also overflowing with blazing determination to further unyieldingly safeguard through arms the *chuche* revolutionary cause pioneered by the fatherly leader [suryong] according to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved General Kim Chong-il.

(Chon Kil-yon), general of the KPA and hero of the Republic, says as follows:



[Begin (Chon Kil-yon) recording] Today, embraced with piercing yearning for and infinite admiration for the great leader [suryong] Generalissimo Kim Il-song, all of our officers and men of the People's Army are significantly welcoming the heroic 63d anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

Embraced in the hearts of our officers and men of the People's Army welcoming this significant day is the great leader's [suryong] and the respected and beloved supreme comrade commander's countless efforts and whole hearted energy engraved in the glorious course of our revolution pioneered by arms under the banner of *chuche* and victoriously advanced by passing through hills of desperate fighting through strong self-defense capabilities.

The great leader [suryong] founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and opened the origin of our revolutionary Armed Forces. During the past half a century, right after liberation from the historic day he regularly led the revolutionary Armed Forces, he gave on-the-spot guidances on 2,080 occasions of the units of our People's Army and the course he walked to visit the soldiers of sentry posts in the air, ground, and sea was some 562,173-ri.

The respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il who is always leading our People's Army toward the one road of victory and glory visited the units and companies of our People's Army on 650 occasions, thus called the soldiers forth the heroic feats, and on this New Year, he visited the companies of the People's Army and warmly took care of the soldiers' living with paternal love.

Along with this glorious course, our Peoples' Army is manifesting the pride of a peerless strong army that has always been used to being victorious for the past 60 years as an army of the leader [suryong] and an army of the party and as the iron-willed ranks of loyalty and filial piety advocating with arms the realization of the great leader's [suryong] revolutionary cause and *chuche* cause.

However great the past days' victory may be, if there is no victory today one can neither have pride of the past nor confidence in the future. Besides, we could by no means be marking the happy event of welcoming today's Army founding day.

Due to the great commander's skilled and refined leadership, our People's Army which wins battle after battle yesterday and today will manifest heroism of being a strong army of always being victorious. Our People's Army will continue to resolutely safeguard the respected and beloved Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Chong-il in whatever wind from wherever and how the situation changes, and if the enemies dare to invade even a 0.001 millimeter invade our land, our sea, and our sky, they will be faced with resolute punishment, and our People's Army will firmly abide by the honor and dignity of the great Kim Il-song nation. [end recording]

### **Works for Army Anniversary Praise Kim Chong-il**

SK2604105395 *Pyongyang KCNA in English* 1015  
GMT 26 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—Many poems and words of songs praising the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the supreme commander, have been created by writers on the occasion of the significant day of the founding of the Korean People's Army (April 25).

Typical of them are poems "He is Our Supreme Commander", "Always With the Supreme Command" and "Ranks in Glory".

The poem "He is Our Supreme Commander" highly praises Comrade Kim Chong-il who has performed immortal feats in the history of humankind, leading a large army of the enemy by the nose with extraordinary intelligence, distinguished strategy and great heart. He is boundlessly humble and kind but he is the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, it says.

The poem "Always With the Supreme Command" well reflects the matchless and ever-victorious will of the People's Army soldiers to fly as bullets and bombs in case of emergency to the places pointed by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the brilliant commander for all ages, who is winning a final victory of the revolution with matchless grit and ever-victorious strategy.

The poem "Ranks in Glory" contains the firm conviction that there will be only glory for the Korean People's Army, the invincible ranks, which is embodying the valor of Mt. Paektu and the grit of Mt. Paektu of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

There have been created many other poems including "Looking Up to the Great Brilliant Commander" and "We Will Become Rifles and Bombs" which sing of the will of the People's Army soldiers to become the rifles and bombs to safeguard the supreme commander.

"Order of the General", "Voice of the General" and "We Follow Only the General" and scores of other words of songs were created.

### **Vice Marshall Stresses Invincibility of KPA**

SK2304085195 *Pyongyang KCNA in English* 0825  
GMT 23 Apr 95

["Vice Marshal on KPA Invincibility"—KCNA headline]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 23 (KCNA)—The Korean People's Army [KPA] with respected General Kim Chong-il, a peerless, outstanding brilliant commander, as its supreme commander has grown to be a matchless strong Army, invincible ranks of combatants.

Vice Marshal of the KPA Kim Pong-yul stresses this in an article contributed to MINJU CHOSON on Sunday



on the occasion of the 63rd birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army (KPA).

The article says:

Today the KPA officers and men are taking the pledge of faith and determination to become rifles and bombs safeguarding their Supreme Commander General Kim Chong-il with their bodies. And their hearts are repulsing with the unshakable will to trust in and follow the supreme commander only and share the destiny with him to the last whatever harsh ordeal may come and even though the world changes.

No army in the world is a match for the KPA in the loyalty to its leader, its supreme commander or in the attitude and stand of upholding the party and the leader.

The KPA officers and men have been trained to be resourceful and brave, matchless fighters with strong, revolutionary will, curious and superb tactics, iron body, high marksmanship and steel-like discipline, so that they can overcome any trial and adversity and defeat any formidable army. And the combat function of its commanders and staffs has been raised considerably.

Today we have the solid material and technical foundations of the self-reliant defence industry which produces any sophisticated weapon at will.

Thus the People's Army is demonstrating its dignity of being the invincible combat ranks equipped with modern weapons and combat technical equipment and with all branches of services and arms, powerful striking and defensive means, which are capable of defeating the aggressors at one stroke.

The Korean people are firmly defending Korean style socialism and the gains of revolution in the teeth of the strong imperialist aggressors, because they have the invincible People's Army with respected General Kim Chong-il as its supreme commander.

The guarantee for the consistent strengthening and development of the KPA and its ever-victorious march lies in holding General Kim Chong-il, the great brilliant commander with indomitable will and grit, outstanding strategy and commanding art, in high esteem at the head of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and remaining loyal to his leadership.

#### **Choe Kwang Receives Military Attaches Corps**

*SK2504062495 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441  
GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The military attaches corps in Pyongyang called Monday at the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces to congratulate the Korean People's Army [KPA] upon its 63d founding anniversary.

It was met by Choe Kwang, chief of the general staff of the KPA, Colonel General Pak Chae-kyong and other generals and officers of the KPA.

Doyen of the corps Tran Thuc, military attache of the Vietnamese Embassy here, said the heroic Korean People's Army achieved a brilliant victory in the three-year fatherland liberation war as well as in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and has gained signal successes in its efforts to defend the socialist homeland and reunify the country under the wise guidance of respected Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Chong-il.

The Korean People's Army has made a triumphant progress in the struggle to oppose imperialism and build socialism under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song and respected Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Chong-il, he noted.

"We firmly believe that the heroic Korean People's Army and the Korean people will always emerge victorious under the wise guidance of respected supreme commander Marshal Kim Chong-il," he added.

#### **Military Attaches Lay Wreath at Martyrs Cemetery**

*SK2504230395 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511  
GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The military attaches corps here laid a wreath at the Revolutionary Martyrs' Cemetery on Mt. Taesong today on the occasion of the 63rd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army [KPA].

Lined up at the cemetery were guards of honor of the KPA.

Present there was Lt. Gen. of the KPA Pak Sung-won.

A wreath was laid at the cemetery in the name of the military attaches corps amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

The participants observed a moment's silence in memory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs who devoted their lives to the sacred cause of the liberation of the country and the freedom and happiness of the people, upholding the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Then, they laid bouquets before the bronze bust of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, and paid a silent tribute to her memory.

The military attaches corps also laid a floral basket before the monument to the victory in the fatherland liberation war.

#### **People's Delegations, Artists Visit KPA Units**

*SK2604045595 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432  
GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—People's delegations and artistes called at



units of the heroic Korean People's Army [KPA] on the occasion of its 63rd founding anniversary.

The delegations were warmly welcomed by the officers and men of the People's Army at the frontline posts associated with the undying revolutionary feats of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Gifts of Comrade Kim Chong-il, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, were conveyed to the units of the KPA with due ceremonies which were held with the attendance of the delegations.

The members of the delegations participated in colorful functions at KPA units and strengthened the unity with the soldiers, briefing them on signal achievements made in socialist construction.

They were shown round historic mementoes, hearing the stories about President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, who visited the units, saw the soldiers in combat training and put forward the task that should be carried out by the units and ways of carrying them out. And the members of the delegations saw the soldiers in combat and political training.

The soldiers of the units asked the members of the delegations to convey to the great General Kim Chong-il their firm pledge to reliably defend the security of the country and the happiness of the people and renewed their determination to add lustre to the honor of being soldiers who are defending the party and the country with arms.

Nearly 20 groups of artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe, the Pibada Opera Troupe, the State National Art Troupe, the Pyongyang circus and other national and local art troupes gave performances at units of three services of the Korean People's Army.

### **Mangyongdae Residents Donate 3 Tanks to KPA**

*SK2604082595 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 2100 GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] On the occasion of the 63d anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army [KPA], tanks, which were provided by the Mangyongdae district residents' high loyalty to the party and the leader and patriotism, have been donated to a KPA unit.

The party members, working people, students and school children in the district who are filled with great pride in living and working in the glorious land of Mangyongdae have provided three tanks by exploring and mobilizing internal reserves and doing various good deeds with a resolve to make what little contribution they can to more firmly defending the popular mass-centered socialism of our own style upholding the party's intent of attaching importance to military affairs.

A meeting to donate the tanks, which the residents of Mangyongdae district provided, to a KPA unit was held on the spot on 23 April. Present at the meeting were the functionaries of the relevant sector, the functionaries, working people, students, and school children of the district, general-grade officers, officers, and soldiers of the KPA.

At the front of the meeting site was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the supreme commander of the KPA. Put up in the meeting site were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il," and "Let us fight for the great leader and the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander at the cost of our lives."

The meeting began with the chorus of the song of General Kim Il-song and the song of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the meeting, Kim Pong-nam, responsible secretary of the Mangyongdae district party committee and chairman of the Mangyongdae district people's committee, delivered the tank donation document to the commander of the relevant unit of the KPA.

This was followed by speeches by officer Han Yong-chin and serviceman Kim Yong-su. The speakers expressed their pleasure of receiving the tanks with warm patriotism of the residents of Mangyongdae district who wish them to defend the security of their country, their fatherland more firmly on the occasion of the 63d anniversary of the founding of the heroic KPA.

The speakers said that all the soldiers will further intensify both the combat and the political training to become strong fighters and all-around soldiers of one-a-match-for-a hundred capable of defeating any enemy, and that they will treasure and maintain well like the pupil of their eye the combat and technological equipment donated with the hearty wishes of the people in the rear.

Also delivered to the unit at the meeting were a party flag, a Republic's flag, and a congratulatory flag provided by the functionaries, working people, students, and school children.

After the meeting, the roaring tanks left for a certain destination amid warm applause of those present.

### **Choe Tae-pok Delivers Gifts to Professors**

*SK2304134195 Pyongyang Korean Central  
Broadcasting Network in Korean 1200 GMT 23 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The great leader [yongdoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il has sent gifts to old professors at Kim Il-song University. Comrade Kim Chong-il, great leader of our party and people, sent benevolent gifts to academician, Professor and Doctor Chon Yong-sik, a researcher of the faculty of economy, and candidate



academician, Professor and Doctor Chae Hui-kuk, a department head of the faculty of history of Kim Il-song University. [passage omitted]

A meeting to deliver the gifts sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held at Kim Il-song University on 21 April. Present at the meeting were Choe Tae-pok, member of the Political Bureau of the Workers Party of Korea Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; functionaries of sectors concerned; and the teaching staff and students of the university. At the meeting, Comrade Choe Tae-pok delivered the gifts sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [passage omitted]

#### **Guests, Tourist Groups Visit Kim Il-song Statue**

*SK2604055095 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439  
GMT 26 Apr 95*

[All names as received]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—Guests of honor and tourist groups staying here to participate in the Pyongyang International Sports and Cultural Festival for Peace visited the statue of the great leader President Kim Il-song on Mansu Hill, Pyongyang, and laid bouquets of flowers before it and made a bow to him on April 25.

Among them were Secretary General of the International Military Sports Council Francois J. Pilot and his party, Korean resident in China Yi Ok-cha, a friendship delegation of Jilin, China, headed by Chai Giyong, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Office of the Jilin city people's government, a delegation of the Public Security Bureau of Jilin city, China, led by its Chief Zheng Yuliang, managing director of the Huifeng trade company of Dandong, China, Zhu Ting, the first tourist group of Korean residents in Brazil, the 16th and 17th tourist groups of Dandong, China.

On the same day, U.S.-resident Korean woman reporter Mun Myong-cha laid a bouquet of flowers in front of the statue and made a bow to him.

#### **Kim Il-song Works Published in Pakistan, Romania**

*SK2404045195 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444  
GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—"For the Ultimate Solution of the Rural Question Under the Banner of the Socialist Rural Theses", a famous work of the great leader President Kim Il-song, was brought out in booklet by the Apzal Publishing House of Pakistan on April 13.

The booklet said in the preface:

The Apzal Publishing House deems it an honor to publish in Pakistani language the famous work "For the Ultimate Solution of the Rural Question Under the

Banner of the Socialist Rural Theses" written by his Excellency respected President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people profoundly respected by the Pakistani people, on the occasion of his 83rd birth anniversary.

His excellency the great President Kim Il-song was an outstanding leader of the 20th century who devoted his whole life to the noble struggle for the prosperity of the Korean people and the liberation and independence of the oppressed working masses the world over.

Though he passed away to our sorrow, his immortal feats will shine with the century and his august name and image will always be kept in the hearts of hundreds of millions of working people.

"Answers to Questions Raised by the U.S. CNN Journalists Group", a famous work of President Kim Il-song, was brought out in booklet by the Datina Publishing House of Romania on April 12 on the occasion of April 15.

#### **Published in Former Yugoslavia, Guyana**

*SK2504065095 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420  
GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)—The famous work of the great leader President Kim Il-song "Non-aligned Information Services Must Contribute to the People's Cause of Independence" was published in booklet by the Kultura Publishing House of Yugoslavia and the Public Publishing House of Guyana on the occasion of his birth anniversary.

In the preface the booklet published by the Kultura Publishing House says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech titled "Non-aligned Information Services Must Contribute To the People's Cause of Independence" at the 4th conference of the ministers of information of non-aligned countries held in Pyongyang in June 1993.

He always showed deep concern for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement. His speech is of great significance as it gives an extensive exposition of questions of principle and tasks arising in the information work of the non-aligned countries and reflects most correctly the desire and aspiration of the progressive people of the world.

#### **Foreign Media Carry 'Writeups' on Kim Il-song**

*SK2604105895 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019  
GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 26 (KCNA)—Foreign newspapers and magazines carried special writeups on the occasion of the birth anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Brazilian paper HORA DO POVO devoted several pages to the special writeups.



The paper frontpaged an article entitled "President Kim Il-song Regarded it as Greatest Joy To Serve People" together with a picture of President Kim Il-song giving on-the-spot guidance to a rural community.

The paper in the article says President Kim Il-song, born in Mangyongdae on April 15, 1912, indicated the path of the Korean revolution, united the entire people closely and thus defeated Japanese and U.S. imperialisms and built socialism in Korea.

The paper in other articles says President Kim Il-song made tireless efforts for socialism and humankind all his life. No great man could match him in the scope of struggle for freedom, justice and socio-economic progress, stresses the paper.

On the occasion special writeups were also edited by the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, the Nigerian paper DAILY TIMES, the Ethiopian paper MONITOR, the Nepalese paper RISING NEPAL, the Zimbabwean paper PEOPLE'S VOICE, the Pakistani paper MUSLIM, the Russian papers MOLNIYA and PATRIOT, the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK and the Cameroonian magazine PA PIRUS.

The Russian paper GLASNOST, the Syrian paper AL SAKHAF, the Nepalese papers HINDU DAINIK and GORKHAPATRA, the Ukrainian paper SILKSKI VISTI, and the Laotian paper VIENTIANE MAI dedicated articles to the occasion.

#### **Kim Il-song Awarded Title in Nigeria**

*SK2404045595 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 24 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song was awarded the title of the Chieftom of the Sun, the first of its kind in Nigeria.

A grand ceremony was held in Enugu State, Nigeria, on April 15.

It began with the playing of the national anthems of the DPRK and Nigeria amid the firing of a 21 gun salute.

At the ceremony the certificate of the title, the chieftom dress, necklace, wristlet, baton, cap and throne of the chieftom were conveyed to the DPRK ambassador to Nigeria by J.O. Mama [spelling of name as received], king of the Umozzi Community.

Written on the cover of the certificate were the letters "Certificate of the title of the Chieftom of the Sun, the first of its kind in Nigeria, awarded to his excellency the great leader Kim Il-song. April 15, 1995".

Written on the left page of the inside were the letters "Certificate of the title of the chieftom. It is awarded to the great leader President Kim Il-song by Umozzi King J.O. Mama in Nigeria."

A red seal symbolic of the sun and the signature of the Umozzi king are seen on the right page.

Chrisofbor [spelling of name as received], minister of commerce and industry of the Enugu State government, who is representative of the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, said in his congratulatory speech that it is, indeed, a significant event to award President Kim Il-song the first title of the Chieftom of the Sun in Nigeria.

President Kim Il-song deserves the title of the Chieftom of the Sun for his great feats for humankind and support and encouragement to the development of the economy of Enugu State and Nigeria, he noted.

A letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the ceremony.

#### **Leadership, People Visit Kim Il-song Statue**

*SK2604035495 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 1200 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Party and government cadres, People's Army soldiers, working people, youths and students, overseas compatriots, and foreign guests laid floral baskets before the statue of Comrade Kim Il-song on the Mansudae hill on the morning of 25 April on the occasion of the 63d anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army [KPA], our party's revolutionary armed forces. [passage omitted]

Present at the ceremony to lay floral baskets were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Comrades Yi Chong-ok, Pak Song-chol, and Kim Yong-chu, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premiers; Vice President Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee; Comrade Kye Ung-tae, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrade Kim Chol-man, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Choe Tae-pok, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrades Paek Hak-nim, Kim Pong-yol, and Kim Ik-hyon, vice marshals of the KPA; Comrade Kim Yong-sun, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Chang Chol, vice premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Pak Nam-ki, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Committee; Mrs. [sonsaeng] Yu Mi-yong, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee; responsible functionaries at party and government organizations, administrative and economic organizations, public organizations, and central organizations; revolutionary fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese struggle; KPA generals and soldiers; public security



personnel; functionaries at the sectors of science, education, culture, art, public health, press, and publishing; working people; and youths and students. [passage omitted]

**'Increasing Number' of Tourists Visiting Nation**

SK2204152295 *Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 22 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pyongyang, April 22 (KCNA)—An increasing number of tourists are visiting Korea, a land of morning calm, in the season of tourism.

Tourists from Southeast Asian countries and other countries and regions visited Korea and spent pleasant days in Pyongyang, Mts. Kumgang and Myohyang and other scenic spots in the first three weeks of April.

From olden times, Korea has been called a land of golden tapestry for its beautiful scenery.

Korea has many scenic spots including Mts. Paektu, Kumgang and Myohyang, Lagoon Samil, Monggumpo and underground caves.

The Tomb of King Tangun, the ancestral father of the Korean nation, and other historical relics and remains showing the long history of 5,080 years and culture can be seen everywhere.

Cities and villages which were reduced to ashes during the fatherland liberation war have been built into new ones.

There are many monumental edifices including the Tower of the Chuche Idea, a 170-metre-high stone tower.

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea formed the first tourist agency for tourist exchange in August 1953 right after the ceasefire. Then, it founded the state General Bureau of Tourism and the Kumgangsán International Tourist Company and has directed big efforts to the development of tourism.

The state developed tourist spots and built many tourist service centres in scenic spots with much investment.

Motorways linking major tourist resorts including the Pyongyang-Wonsan-Mt. Kumgang express highway and the Pyongyang-Kaesong speedway were opened to the traffic.

Main tourist program of Korea includes sightseeing of natural scenery, visits to historical sites, hunting, mountaineering, mud treatment and learning of Korean language. Also included in it are visits to factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and educational, cultural and health organs and appreciation of famous national art of Korea.

In spring, all species of flowers are blooming and trees are pushing out new shoots. The landscape of Korea is literally picturesque.

**Editorial Urges Functionaries To Set Examples**

SK2604082095 *Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 29 Mar 95 p 1*

[Editorial: "Let us Lead the Masses by Setting Examples and by Guiding by Practice Rather Than by Precept"]

[FBIS Translated Text] All people throughout the country are now vigorously accelerating an all-out march to glorify this year—the year that marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK], as well as the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland—as the most significant year in the history of our fatherland, firmly uniting in a single mind and intent around the great leader [yondoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The people's revolutionary zeal is increasing extraordinarily, and we are also assigned with an honorable and important task. This reality calls upon leading functionaries to stand more firmly at the vanguard of the masses than ever before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has indicated: "Setting examples and guiding by practice rather than by precept is a vigorous work method to organize and mobilize the masses to implement the party's policy, as well as an important ethos functionaries should cherish. Only persons, who lead the masses with their own practical example at the vanguard in any work can be our party's true functionaries."

Cherishing the spirit of setting examples and guiding by practice rather than by precept is an indispensable demand for all functionaries to fulfill their own revolutionary duties as the commanding members of the revolution.

Leading functionaries are the commanding members of the revolution, as well as the standard bearers of the fight, who organize and mobilize the masses to implement the revolutionary task by uniting them around the party and the leader [suryong], thus indoctrinating them. Therefore, leading functionaries should always stand at the vanguard of the masses and indoctrinate and lead them by showing their practical action, not by words. The example shown by functionaries in their practical action is more influential than several hundred words. Experience shows that the masses' courage can be exceptionally increased and all ranks can positively act only when leading functionaries move forward at the vanguard of the masses by upholding the banner. The successes in all struggles to effect an upturn in the people's life by enhancing the county's role and by implementing the party's revolutionary economic strategy lie in highly displaying the revolutionary ethos of setting examples and guiding by practice rather than by precept.

For functionaries to highly display the revolutionary ethos of setting examples and guiding by practice rather than by precept becomes a guarantee that makes it



possible to successfully achieve the revolutionary leadership of the party and to brilliantly realize the party's plan.

The party's leadership for the revolution and construction can be achieved through functionaries. Only when functionaries can display the spirit of setting examples and guiding by practice rather than by precept at the vanguard of the masses with a high sense of ideological determination and zeal can the party's line and policy, decision, and order be implemented in a timely manner. Also, they can greatly demonstrate their vitality.

Our party presented a grand plan to make this significant year the most brilliant, victorious year in national history and has been organizing and leading the struggle to carry out this plan. Our functionaries have the heavy task of being the first to carry out this grand plan. When all functionaries go among the masses and lead them to wage struggles, endless upsurges will be scored in socialist construction, and our party's plan will be implemented brilliantly.

Our workers' revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit with which to meaningfully mark the 50th anniversary of the party's founding and the 50th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation are very high. Now is a very important time to meaningfully glorify this year. All guiding officials must correctly lead the masses by personal example, further accelerate our onward march movement, and more highly raise the flames of innovations in all fields of socialist construction.

An important requirement for functionaries in highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of leading by personal example is to go among the masses.

For functionaries to infiltrate deep into reality is a precondition for leading by personal example and a consistent principle of our party. Our functionaries work with the masses, and real situations in which workers are carrying out normal activities are battlefields where party policies are implemented directly. Only when functionaries go down to the base level and go deep into real situations, can they vigorously lead them.

The work system of going down to the base level has been firmly established in the party, from the center to primary levels. To ensure that this work system more highly displays its might, all our functionaries must systematically and customarily go down to the base level. In particular, for responsible functionaries to go down to the base level is more important. Responsible functionaries of Administration Council committees and ministries, provincial Administrative and Economic Guidance Committees, and various other units must go down to dynamic real situations, teach and help the masses, and vigorously organize and mobilize them to implementing party policies by leading them by personal example.

Another important requirement for functionaries in displaying the revolutionary trait of leading by personal example is to take the lead in doing the most difficult jobs.

The noble revolutionary trait of a genuine functionary is clearly displayed in breaking through difficulties and trials head on in any complicated environment. Even people who are said to work in a revolutionary manner at normal times tend to hesitate in the face of trials. We cannot say a functionary leads by personal example if he likes to do easy jobs only. Such a functionary can neither win respect or trust from the masses nor vigorously organize and mobilize them to carry out revolutionary tasks.

When socialist construction advances rapidly, unexpected unfavorable conditions may be created, and numerous complicated tasks may be presented one after another. Endless upsurges are scored in socialist construction in the course of overcoming these unfavorable conditions and thoroughly carrying out revolutionary tasks in a timely manner. The more massive the assigned revolutionary tasks are and the greater difficulties and trials they face, all our functionaries should be the first to carry out the most difficult tasks and achieve a breakthrough. Functionaries in agriculture, the light industry, and the exports industry and those in the coal industry, the power industry, railway transportation, and the metallurgical industry must vigorously run in the forefront of the ranks. Functionaries, in particular, must set examples in self-reliance and arduous struggle and lead the masses to worthwhile struggles and feats in the spirit of the postwar era when they were displaying the spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle.

An important demand for functionaries to display the revolutionary spirit of setting examples is to set an actual example first when organizing and developing a new work.

Showing an actual example when organizing a work is an effective way to teach the correct method to the masses and one of the most active ways to lead the overall aspects of the work.

When organizing a work, functionaries cannot properly lead the masses by just ordering "do it" or merely pointing out the wrong aspect of the work. All functionaries should teach and help the masses in any work so that they vividly understand what they should do and carry out the work with confidence.

Political work is an important work our functionaries should not neglect for a moment. When the functionaries' actual examples are closely combined with political work, it can have stronger influence over the masses and vigorously organize and mobilize them to the implementation of revolutionary tasks. All functionaries should plant among general working people the party's intention to effect a new upsurge in the significant battle of this year. The functionaries should actively stir the



working people to deeply bear the loyalty toward the party and implement the militant tasks entrusted to them according to the schedule without fail. Functionaries who vigorously and aggressively carry out political propaganda and economic agitation beside the machine and cooperative fields where the workers and farmers work without formalities and formulas, and who encourage them to create miracles and feats by actual examples, are the genuine guidance members of the revolution desired by our party.

Another important demand for functionaries to display the revolutionary spirit of setting examples is to always be the model to the masses in routine work and all aspects of living. Setting an example does not mean being ahead of the masses only in a certain period and for a certain work. In order for functionaries to be trusted and respected by the masses and to properly lead them, they should become the mirror to the masses in routine work and all aspects of living. Functionaries should be ahead of the masses in work and study, self-consciously and earnestly participate in the life of the organization, and always be models in personal life.

It is not easy for the functionaries to set actual examples for the masses while taking care of the overall aspects of their sectors and units. Setting examples requires strong will and boundless devotion. The commanding officers of the anti-Japanese guerrillas had the staunch determination that they did not have the right to die before fulfilling the revolutionary mission and stood at the fore of the rank and bravely struggled when they were faced with enemies tens of times bigger in size. All functionaries should take the example of the anti-Japanese revolutionary spirit and thoroughly embody the example in the work and living.

Today's situation and our massive revolutionary tasks demand that the functionaries further display the revolutionary spirit of setting examples.

All functionaries should uphold the party's intention, stand in the fore of the rank of the advancing operation, and vigorously lead the masses with their actual examples. By doing so, they can make a new turn in the socialist construction and actively contribute to making the significant 1995 the most brilliant year of victory in our fatherland's history.

### South Korea

#### North Asks U.S. To 'Improve' ROK Reactors

SK2604022095 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean  
26 Apr 95 p 1

[Report by Kim Sung-yong]

[FBIS Translated Text] It was learned on 25 April that during the expert-level talks in Berlin, North Korea asked the U.S. side to improve [kaeryang] "Ulchin Nos. 3 and 4" reactors—ROK's standard models—and to

provide them to North Korea through a U.S. enterprise. North Korea requested a reply from the U.S. side by 21 April.

A diplomatic source in Seoul on 25 April revealed that "We need to confirm whether such request by North Korea is an overture suggesting North Korea's readiness to accept the ROK-type reactors. Thus, we continued our efforts to confirm this." He added that "North Korea maintained the position in the past that a U.S. enterprise should be in charge of the main aspects of the reactors' project, including their core design, and the reactors should be provided under a U.S.-model label."

#### North Agrees to Talks if U.S. Reactors Provided

SK2604000295 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English  
26 Apr 95 p 1

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The United States and North Korea are expected to hold high-level talks on the provision of light-water reactors to the North next month, Foreign Minister Kong No-myong said yesterday.

North Korea has sent a reply to a U.S. proposal for high-level talks between U.S. Ambassador-at-large Robert Gallucci and North Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chu, he said.

South Korean and U.S. officials have discussed the content of the letter and measures to be taken, he said.

In his letter addressed to Gallucci, which was delivered to the U.S. side Monday, Kang said North Korea would agree to hold high-level talks with Washington on condition that U.S.-designed reactors be provided to the North, said South Korean sources.

During the expert-level talks in Berlin last week, North Korean negotiators demanded South Korea's Ulchin Nos. 3 and 4 unit design be modified by a U.S. nuclear manufacturer and use of its label, the sources said.

One day after the expert-level talks in Berlin collapsed Thursday, Washington proposed that Gallucci and Kang, who worked out the U.S.-North Korea framework agreement in Geneva last year, meet again to break the impasse.

Pyongyang responded Saturday that it would take a "necessary decisive measure" after receiving a report from its delegation to the Berlin talks and studying the real motive behind the U.S. proposal for high-level talks.

Kong told reporters that North Korea should come to the negotiating table without any preconditions. The minister said he appreciates Kang's letter as a sign of North Korean willingness to solve the problem through dialogue. He noted the North Koreans seem to realize what a serious problem the deadlock over the reactor issue is creating. He said North Korea has made no move to refuel its five-megawatt reactor, he said, adding that he



expects the North will keep the freeze of its nuclear activities until after the proposed senior-level talks are held.

### Seoul, U.S. 'Close Consultations'

SK2604062995 Seoul YONHAP in English 0612 GMT  
26 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Tokyo, April 26 (YONHAP)—North Korea recently sent the United States a letter which stated it will agree to another round of high-level nuclear talks with the United States if the United States again guarantees that it will provide the North with alternative energy and ease economic sanctions imposed on the North, according to a Japanese daily Wednesday.

In an article dispatched from Seoul, the YOMIURI SHIMBUN said that the North demanded in the letter that the United States reaffirm that it will carry out the Geneva framework agreement as long as the high-level talks continue.

South Korea and the United States are engaging in close consultations to come up with measures to tackle the proposal made by the North, the Japanese daily said, quoting a diplomatic source in Seoul.

North Korea demanded that the United States reaffirm its willingness to provide heavy oil to the North and ease economic sanctions, which had been promised by U.S. President Bill Clinton last October when Clinton sent a personal letter to the North Korean leadership, according to YOMIURI.

Under the framework agreement reached between Pyongyang and Washington on the North Korean nuclear program in Geneva last October, North Korea promised to scrap its plan to build graphite-moderated nuclear reactors, capable of producing weapons-grade plutonium, in return for a promise from Washington that it will provide the North with two light-water nuclear reactors, less capable of producing plutonium, and up to 500,000 tons of heavy oil annually as alternative energy for the North until the new reactors are operating.

The Geneva agreement also stipulates that the United States will ease trade and investment sanctions imposed by Washington on the North.

The United States actually sent 50,000 tons of heavy oil to North Korea last December as the first installment of alternative energy the North is to receive under the Geneva agreement.

Washington, however, has yet to come up with a plan for any further dispatch of heavy oil to the North.

The Republican-dominated Senate of the United States passed a bill last month banning the Clinton administration from providing heavy oil to North Korea without the Senate's consent.

### Dailies Assess Implications

SK2604074595

[FBIS Editorial Report] The following is a compilation of articles carried in Seoul vernacular newspapers on 26 April assessing North Korea's position and reaction to the U.S. proposal for high-level talks following the rupture in U.S.-DPRK expert-level negotiations on the supply of light-water reactors which were held in Berlin.

The conservative CHOSON ILBO publishes on page 5 a 1,200-word article by reporter Kim Sung-yong, entitled, "Background of North Korea's Conditional Acceptance of High-Level Talks—Insistence on U.S. Model Will Be Stumbling Block." The article points out that in North Korea's reply to conditionally accept the U.S. proposal for high-level talks, it said that it would maintain the freeze over its nuclear program, but that it continues to refuse to accept the ROK-type reactors. It is the general observation of the ROK and the United States, that it will be very difficult to narrow differences with North Korea, if and when high-level talks are held, since North Korea continues to clearly express its will for the U.S.-model label on reactors under any circumstance. The article says that the ROK Government feels that North Korea does not want to break up the talks nor does it wish to hastily push ahead with the reactor project, but that North Korea will certainly call for the early establishment of liaison offices as specified in the Geneva agreement. On the other hand, since Kang Sok-chu was the very person who produced the Geneva agreement with U.S. Assistant Secretary Gallucci and who expressed the understanding about "no alternative to ROK-type reactors," "a dramatic compromise" concerning the type of reactors may possibly be reached.

Meanwhile, the article notes, during the upcoming 10-day period before the May high-level talks, the Government will make every effort to make North Korea accept ROK-type reactors based on the cooperative system among the nations concerned, including the United States, Japan, and China.

The moderate HANGUK ILBO publishes on page 2, a 1,100-word article by reporter Ko Tae-song, entitled "How Will U.S.-DPRK Talks Develop in the Future—High-Level Talks Likely To Face Great Difficulties." Pointing to the high possibility for the resumption of U.S.-DPRK high-level talks after North Korea expressed its position of conditional acceptance of the U.S. proposal, the article notes that since the adoption of U.S.-model reactors is North Korea's precondition, the prospect of talks is unclear, and points out the concern of some people about the "possibility of North Korea's backing out of the DPRK-U.S. nuclear agreement." The article predicts that during the upcoming high-level talks, North Korea will attempt to gain additional concessions in domains other than the light-water reactor issue, namely the early supply of alternative energy; the complete lifting of economic sanctions on North Korea, and accelerated and improved DPRK-U.S. relations which include the establishment of liaison offices.



Besides, North Korea is expected to attempt to settle the issue of additional facilities to be offered to North Korea, while maintaining its present position on the light-water reactor model, stressing that the agenda items of high-level talks should not be limited only to the light-water reactor issue. The article also anticipates the possibility of North Korea's proposing "preliminary talks" before high-level talks in an attempt to secure a guarantee from the U.S. side for certain issues to be discussed at high-level talks. However, what the ROK Government is most concerned about is that North Korea will reload its fuel rods while putting off the renewed operation of its reactors, and thus attempt to link this situation with high-level talks. In other words, while making the reloading of fuel rods an established fact on the pretext of having already passed the target date, North Korea will threaten that it will recommence the operation of its reactors if high-level talks fail. Concerning this situation, the government remains firm in its position that North Korea's act of reloading fuel rods or removing the seals in an attempt to reload them, entails the very abandonment of the nuclear agreement and the nuclear freeze. The article concludes that if North Korea refuses high-level talks and reloads its fuel rods, "sanctions" are the only alternative for North Korea.

The moderate CHUNGANG ILBO publishes on page 2 a 1,000-word article by reporter Kim Song-chin, entitled, "North Korea's True Intention Is To Maintain Dialogue—ROK Government's Measures for North Korean Reply to U.S."

Noting that the U.S. side immediately informed the ROK Government of a reply letter from North Korea's Kang Sok-chu, the article notes that the government assesses the letter as being "a sign of the DPRK's intention to accept the high-level talks proposed by the United States," despite its lack of any clear mention regarding the resumption of Kang Sok-chu-Gallucci talks. Explaining the detailed contents of the letter, the article points out that since North Korea has not reloaded its fuel rods in the reactor at Yongbyon even after the target day of concluding the agreement has passed, North Korea appears to desire continued dialogue, instead of ruptured talks, and cites a diplomatic source as saying that "North Korea is aware of the seriousness of the problem, and is showing its intention to solve the problem through dialogue."

The United States will send a reply after coordinating a response among itself, the ROK, and Japan through diplomatic channels. The article notes that while the ROK Government expects the high-level talks to be held, if North Korea insists on preconditions, the government will assume a resolute attitude toward this. At the same time, the ROK will persuade North Korea that "the ROK Government has no intention of undermining the North Korean system by taking political advantage of the provision of ROK-type light-water reactors." The article concludes by noting that it is too early to say

whether the basic differences will be removed during the upcoming talks, since, "to quote U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher," no one knows North Korea's true intentions.

#### **Poll Conducted on Role in DPRK Reactor Issue**

*SK2604121095 Seoul YONHAP in English 1200 GMT  
26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP)—More than nine of every 10 South Koreans think that if North Korea insists on American or Russian reactors, instead of South Korean products, South Korea either should not bear the costs of the North's light-water nuclear reactor construction project or should reduce its share of the costs, according to a recent poll.

The poll, conducted of 1,000 adults across the country by World Research at the Information Ministry's request April 19-21, revealed 55.5 percent of the respondents were against South Korea bearing any costs of the North's reactor project, while 38.7 percent were for a reduced share of the costs. Only 5.3 percent were for the planned share of the costs.

As for steps against North Korea's rejection of South Korean-made reactors, 50.2 percent were for cooperation with the United States and Japan in persuading the North to accept the South Korean model, 32.4 percent for sanctions as a means of pressing the North to accept the model, 12.5 percent for South Korea walking away from the North's project, and only 4.5 percent for the South's concession to the North.

But 91.7 percent said the South Korean model should be specified in the reactor supply contract with the North so that South Korea may play the central role in the North's reactor project.

As for the reflection of South Korea's policy in the U.S.-North Korea nuclear talks, only 31.1 percent said they think the South's policy is reflected in the talks, while 67.6 percent were against this view.

#### **PRC Reportedly Warns DPRK of Stance at UN**

*SK2604032595 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Apr 95  
p 1*

[FBIS Translated Text] It was learned on 25 April that China strongly suggested to North Korea that it will not exercise its veto right in the event that the UN Security Council pushes ahead with sanctions against North Korea if North Korea breaks the agreement on freezing its nuclear program. Thus, China is said to have been persuading North Korea behind the scenes to abide by its pledge to freeze its nuclear program.

At the same time, China also reportedly asked the ROK and the United States not to irritate North Korea but to resolve the issue of light-water reactors through patient dialogue.



A high-ranking government official said that "if North Korea recants on its promise to freeze its nuclear program, China believes that a solution to the North Korean nuclear problem through dialogue would be practically impossible. Based on this judgment, China was reported to have strongly suggested its position to the North Korean side that if the United Nations pushes for sanctions against North Korea because North Korea lifts the freeze on its nuclear program, China will not exercise its veto right in support of North Korea."

This official stated that "North Korea threatened that if the agreement on the provision of light-water reactors was not concluded by 21 April, it would reload fuel rods in the 5-megawatt nuclear reactor in Yongbyon. However, backing off from this position, North Korea suggested its intention to respond to high-level talks proposed by the United States and to keep its promise to freeze its nuclear program. It is highly likely that all this has been prompted to a great extent by China's persuasion."

#### **Government 'Focusing' on Normalization of MAC**

*SK2604040795 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 26 Apr 95 p 2*

[By reporter Yi Pyong-kwang]

[FBIS Translated Text] A high-ranking government official has mentioned the government's intention to replace the chief delegate to the Military Armistice Commission [MAC], an ROK Army general, with a U.S. Army general if North Korea normalizes the MAC in Panmunjom. This attracts the attention of the public.

In an informal meeting with reporters on 25 April, Foreign Minister Kong No-myong stated: "The government discussed this issue with the United States long ago." He stressed that "the MAC must be activated for the Armistice Agreement to be observed," indicating that the government is focusing on the normalization of the MAC. He pointed out: "Only chief secretary or lower-level contacts have been made in the MAC since 1991 when North Korea refused to participate in a MAC meeting, picking a quarrel over the appointment of an ROK Army general as chief delegate to the commission." He then added: "The government will be prudent in deciding on this issue, taking into consideration the possibility that North Korea will continue to disregard the MAC even after the chief delegate is replaced with a U.S. Army general."

Minister Kong also stated: "There is no change in the government policy that the Armistice Agreement should be maintained until a peace system is established between the South and North Korean authorities."

#### **N-S Church Groups Agree on 13 Aug Joint Service**

*SK2504061995 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 Apr 95 p 2*

[FBIS Translated Text] The Korean National Council of Churches (KNCC) announced on 24 April that the

KNCC and the North Korean Christian Federation [KCF] have finally reached an agreement to hold a joint North-South church service in Panmunjom on 13 August, Sunday, two days prior to 15 August [National Liberation Day]. The representatives of the KNCC and the KCF met in Kyoto, Japan in March and agreed to hold the joint church service.

#### **Currency Gains Sharply Against U.S. Dollar**

*SK2604011695 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Apr 95 p 8*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Korean won is gaining sharply against the U.S. dollar, with the monetary authority appearing to let the won's appreciation continue in its bid to stem economic overheating and inflation.

The Korean currency rose to the highest level against the greenback in nearly 39 months yesterday. The Korea Financial Telecommunications and Clearance Institute posted the official market-average exchange rate at 762.80 won to the dollar yesterday, down 1.60 won from the previous day.

The won gained further yesterday and the official exchange rate for today is expected to be posted at 761.80 won to 761.90 won to the dollar.

The won has appreciated 3.4 percent against the dollar since the end of last year when the dollar changed hands at 788.70 won.

Given the monetary authority's hands-off stance on the won's appreciation, experts predicted, the Korean currency will further advance against the greenback.

The authority is likely to let the won rise against the dollar for some time in a bid to keep the economy from overheating because of the super-yen and to stabilize consumer prices, they said.

#### **Navy Introduces U.S.-Made P-3C Patrol Planes**

*SK2604030395 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Apr 95 p 3*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Navy has enhanced its antisubmarine warfare capability by introducing two U.S.-made P-3C maritime patrol planes.

A ceremony marking the deliverance of the planes was held at a naval base on the eastern coast yesterday, with Defense Minister Yi Yang-ho, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Kim Tong-chin and Naval Chief of Staff An Pyong-tae in attendance.

Produced by the U.S. aircraft company, Lockheed, the P-3C plane is equipped with a search radar and other detection mechanisms to monitor the activities of warships and submarines.



"With the introduction of the planes, our antisubmarine operational capability has greatly enhanced," a Navy spokesman said.

He noted that the military officers concerned expressed satisfaction with the performance of the planes during their test flight on the East Sea [Sea of Japan] last week.

The Navy will introduce several more P-3C planes this year.

The plane can carry a crew of 10 and fly at the speed of 724 km per hour. It is armed with guided missiles and torpedoes.

### Seoul Agrees To Ease Shelf-Life Restrictions

SK2504131395 Seoul YONHAP in English 1248 GMT  
25 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 25 (YONHAP)—South Korea has decided to lift restrictions on food's shelf life by the end of June, two and a half years earlier than the scheduled date, bowing to U.S. pressure.

Under the decision, the shelf lives of vacuum-frozen beef and pork will be 100 days and 50 days, respectively, effective August 1.

Officials said Tuesday the government had informed the U.S. Government of the decision at the bilateral trade meeting held in Washington on Thursday last week.

The U.S. side was generally satisfied with the Korean Government's decision, one of the officials said.

The decision will be included in the agreement to be reached at the working-level trade meeting between the two countries slated for Wednesday, and U.S. meat producers will drop the demand that the U.S. Trade Representative inspect South Korea's meat market under the Super 301 section of a 1988 trade law for possible retaliatory measures.

A Seoul representative of the U.S. meat industry said the bilateral trade meeting in Washington last Thursday was satisfactory.

### Government, Canada Agree To Produce TV Programs

SK2604085595 Seoul YONHAP in English 0814 GMT  
26 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP)—South Korea and Canada signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) Wednesday to co-produce television programs in an effort to promote cultural understanding and friendship between the two nations, a spokeswoman for the Canadian Embassy announced.

At the opening ceremony for a Korean-Canadian symposium, "The Politics of Culture in the Satellite Age," at the Westin Choson Hotel, South Korean Minister of

Information O In-hwan and Minister of Canadian Heritage Michel Dupuy signed the MOU via satellite connecting Ottawa and Seoul.

The video conference was, as Minister Dupuy called it, a "true sign that new technologies are bringing nations closer together."

The MOU also serves as a catalyst for globalization through broadcasting. Minister O declared, "These television co-productions will allow the broadcasting sectors of both sides to refine and further develop their production techniques and to overcome the limitations of a small domestic market, thereby boosting their overall international competitiveness."

Son Hyon-chung, a public and cultural affairs official from the Canadian Embassy, confirmed that the MOU is immediately effective and all local broadcasting companies had been notified of the pact.

Under the MOU, television companies from both countries can cooperate and consult with each other with financial assistance from government subsidies.

Wednesday's signing was a result of close negotiations between Minister Dupuy and Seoul Government officials. It was proposed last October when former South Korean Vice Minister of Information, Yi Kyong-chae, visited Canada.

Dupuy was scheduled to visit Seoul for the signing of the MOU but due to internal problems in Canada the two sides opted for the video conference, Son said.

She added that an MOU for film cooperation is in the works and there is a "possibility" that the TV MOU may become a full-fledged agreement "sometime in the future." But for now there is no binding commitment to the TV contract.

This MOU is the first of its kind for South Korea. On the other hand, Canada has 29 other partners in television co-productions, the spokeswoman stated.

### Telecom Firms Make Inroads Into Indian Market

SK2604033495 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in  
English 26 Apr 95 p 8

[By staff reporter Yu Chong-mo]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Major domestic telecom companies are vigorously pushing to tap into the widely undeveloped Indian communications market.

A consortium, led by Korea Telecom (KT), launched a paging service in India's southeastern port city of Madras and six other areas early this month.

Korea Mobile Telecom (KMT) will offer its own paging service in Bombay and nine other cities from mid-June.



Dacom is scheduled to inaugurate a credit-card information checking service in New Delhi and seven other cities, starting in October.

In the long run, KMT and Dacom aim to enter the Southwest Asian country's cellular-phone service market.

India, a nation of more than 870 million people, still remains widely undeveloped in the field of telecommunications industry, in particular.

At present, just 0.8 telephone sets are owned by every 100 Indian people. South Korea's corresponding figure is 40 phone sets per 100 persons.

Indian telecom industry's growth potential, however, is considered second to none in the world, except for China, business sources said.

For that reason, the world's leading telecom service companies and equipment manufacturers have rushed to set up a solid bridgehead into Indian telecom markets ahead of their rivals.

Competition is likely to further heat up as the Indian Government plans to award a cellular-phone service license this year.

The Indian Government sent out an RFP (request for proposal) on cellular-phone service to domestic and foreign telecom companies in January this year.

Competition among domestic companies will also escalate as both KT and KMT have entered India's paging service market.

KT, Samsung Electronics Co.(SEC), Seoul Mobile Telecom (SMT) and Modi Group, India's tenth-largest conglomerate, have recently set up a joint venture, named Modi Telecom.

Modi Telecom, which launched its paging service in Indore, Jaipur and Chandigarh three weeks ago, will gradually expand the service to Kamppur, Lucknow and Varansi by the end of June.

Modi, KT, SMT and SEC invested a total of \$2.5 million (2 billion won) into Modi Telecom at a ratio of 51, 32, 9 and 8 percents.

A senior KT official, O Song-chu, has been selected as Modi Telecom's chief executive officer.

SEC and SMT are expected to provide paging terminals and technical know-how on paging system to Modi Telecom.

"In the long run, KT aims to participate in India's telephone network expansion project. KT wants to provide PSTN (public switched telephone network) systems to India," a KT official said.

KMT is set to gradually open a paging service in Bombay, Delhi and eight other cities from mid-June.

"KMT will also make great efforts to obtain a cellular-service license from the Indian Government," said a KMT spokesman.

"Three or four foreign telecom service companies are expected to join the bid for India's cellular-service market," he said.

Dacom has joined hands with India's Himachal Futuristic Communication Ltd. (HFCL) to advance into the country's VAN (value added network) service market.

HFCL Dacom Infocheck Ltd. (HDIL), a joint venture set up between Dacom and HFCL, will also engage in the manufacturing and sales of credit authorization terminals (CAT) in India.

Dacom is to invest 780 million won (\$980,000) for a 49-percent stake in HDIL, while HFCL will hold a 51 percent share in the venture with an investment of \$1.02 million.

HDIL will gradually expand its VAN service from 1997 to cover India's 32 major cities.

Under a long-term strategy, Dacom plans to participate in India's cellular phone service, SI (system integration) service, E-mail and on-line DB service market.

#### **President Discusses Reactor, Elections Issues**

*SK2604074295 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0700 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] During informal talks with reporters held today at Chongwadae [presidential offices], President Kim Yong-sam stressed that the upcoming local elections should, by all means, be just and fair and that those who commit erroneous acts will be divested of their qualifications.

President Kim Yong-sam added that since a thorough investigation is already under way concerning the local elections, there will be some people who may even face detention.

Regarding the light-water reactor issue, President Kim said that as the talks were ruptured and in view of the content of the letter sent from North Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chu to U.S. Assistant Secretary Gallucci, 21 April is not an absolute deadline and the problem of light-water reactors will be resolved without fail, although time is needed.

#### **Urges Fair, Honest Elections**

*SK2604075895 Seoul YONHAP in English 0750 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam said Wednesday that the forthcoming local elections must be honest and fair and that any persons or candidates will be stripped of their posts



and qualifications, regardless of their rank or position, if they commit wrongdoings during the election campaigns.

In a meeting with the press in Chunchu Hall at Chongwadae [presidential offices], President Kim said that some people will have to be arrested when they are formally registered as candidates since the government has been making thorough examinations into cases of illegal electioneering involving them.

Kim emphasized that the upcoming elections in June must carry momentum for achieving an "election revolution."

In connection with the light-water nuclear reactor project, the president reaffirmed the government's position that the nuclear reactor model must be of South Korean standard design and South Korea must play a central role in providing the reactors to North Korea.

Referring to the letter sent by North Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kang Sok-chu to U.S. nuclear ambassador Robert Gallucci, Kim said that the North Korean nuclear issue will be solved eventually even though it will take some time, adding "in view of the process of the Berlin talks between the United States and North Korea and the contents of Kang's letter to Gallucci, April 21 is not the absolute deadline for concluding the reactor supply contract."

"Unless the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) plays a leading role in the dialogue, no issue can be solved," Kim added. "After all, an inter-Korean dialogue will no doubt be conducted naturally."

On judiciary reform, the president said, "A consensus will be extracted without fail by July on the reform of the legal education system."

It is significant that not only the globalization promotion committee but also the Supreme Court, prosecution, academy and press have taken part in the public debate on the judiciary reform plans, he said.

Referring to the issue of amending the Constitution which has recently been raised, Kim said, "As I've said whenever the occasion presented itself, absolutely no constitutional revision will be made during my tenure of office... An amendment to the basic law is designed to prolong one's power and we should not repeat the folly of causing misfortunes to a regime and sufferings to the people."

"If the president intends to fulfil his duties in a lukewarm manner, five years is short. But if he serves the country with all his heart and soul, his tenure of five years is indeed a long period," he added.

Commenting on recent calls for a cabinet system the head of state remarked, "Under the confrontation between South and North Korea which we face, I think

we should maintain a firm presidential system... We should learn lessons from our history so that we may not repeat our past errors."

He noted that 65 incumbent lawmakers have changed their party affiliations and wondered, "can we practice a cabinet system under such a reality? It is entirely because of political unrest arising from the cabinet system that Japan has recently undergone many unfortunate events," the president said.

"The extent of the backwardness of our politics cannot be described in words," said the president. "As the president of the Liberal Democratic Party (DLP), I myself will campaign for DLP candidates in the general elections next year just like presidents and prime ministers of such politically advanced countries as the United States and the United Kingdom do."

President Kim, however, said that the fate of local elections should be decided by locals themselves, hinting that he himself will not be on the stump for DLP candidates in the upcoming June local elections.

Kim also said that he was confident that the ruling DLP will win the June local elections.

Commenting on the gas attacks in Japan and the terrorist explosion in the United States, Kim said that he already instructed relevant government agencies to take measures to beef up security in airports and sea ports overflowing with people from abroad as well as from the country.

"We should not neglect to take security measures for the protection of the lives and assets of the people as our country is not completely safe and free from terrorism," said Kim.

#### **President Asks Chong To Run for Seoul Mayoralty**

*SK2504131195 Seoul YONHAP in English 1104 GMT  
25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 25 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam, who concurrently heads the ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP), asked former Prime Minister Chong Won-sik to run for the Seoul mayoral election on the DLP ticket at a dinner meeting in Chongwadae [presidential offices] Sunday, an informed source said Tuesday.

In the meeting, Kim explained the importance of the Seoul mayoral election to the ruling party before making the request, he added.

Chong said he would prudently consider it, suggesting that he would run for the DLP election of its Seoul mayoral candidate to be held soon.

Asked how he would react if the DLP asked him to run for the Seoul mayoral election, he replied, "I'd be in anguish until I make up my mind."



When he returned from a tour of the United States Saturday, Chong made a guarded comment on the possibility of his running for the mayoral election, saying, "The mayor of Seoul is for a young man."

### **Says Chong 'Man of Character'**

*SK2604094795 Seoul YONHAP in English 0922 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam praised former Prime Minister Chong Won-sik as "a man of character with administrative ability" Wednesday, hinting at a possibility of Chong's running for the coming Seoul mayoral election on the ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP) ticket.

President Kim concurrently heads the DLP.

Speaking to the press at Chongwadae [presidential offices], Kim said, "I think former Prime Minister Chong is a man of character with administrative ability. He also is a man with drive and he is honest and conscientious."

But he declined to answer when asked if the DLP would pick its Seoul mayoral candidate in a vote.

### **Pak Chan-chong Withdraws From New People's Party**

*SK2504074495 Seoul YONHAP in English 0724 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 25 (YONHAP)—Rep. Pak Chan-chong of the New People's Party (NPP) has formally withdrawn his membership from the splinter opposition party, an aide to the lawmaker said Tuesday.

He said Pak will run as an independent candidate in the mayoral election of Seoul slated for June 27.

"Rep. Pak's written report in which he seceded from the party was mailed to NPP headquarters last Friday," said the aide, adding, "I confirmed it with the NPP secretariat's office that they received the letter on Monday."

### **Ruling Party Factions Wage 'War' Over Hegemony**

*SK2604024695 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Apr 95 p 2*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Two factions of the ruling Democratic Liberal Party [DLP] are engaged in what seemed to be a nerve war over the party hegemony, which is leading to a fractional feud.

The feud began Sunday when party Secretary-General Kim Tok-yong denounced some senior lawmakers of the party's largest faction, the Minjong faction. Many of the faction members once served under former Presidents No Tae-u and Chon Tu-hwan.

Kim said Sunday that "all those who served in the previous governments were not playing the leading role in the nation's economic development.

They did not have outstanding careers as those playing leading roles in economic development, Kim said while mountain climbing with journalists in the southern outskirts of Seoul. He alleged that they have committed offenses collaborating with the past authoritarian governments.

Kim, a leading member of the party's Minju faction loyal to President Kim Yong-sam, was responding to a suggestion by Rep. Kim Yun-hwan that his Minjong faction take a leadership role.

Rep. Kim, in an interview with a magazine last Friday, suggested that the Minjong faction, with the support of the Minju faction, take the lead in the political and state affairs.

The DLP was created in early 1990 with a merger of three parties—the then ruling Democratic Justice Party led by President No Tae-u, the opposition Reunification Democratic Party led by Kim Yong-sam, and a small opposition led by Kim Chong-pil. Kim Chong-pil bolted from the party in February to form his own, the United Liberal Democrats.

In the interview with the weekly, Rep. Kim said that those who spearheaded in the nation's economic development in previous governments (mostly his faction) should take the lead while those who fought for democracy (the Minju faction) support them.

Rep. Kim, displeased with the secretary-general's response, didn't attend at a party meeting the next day.

Embarrassed by the outspoken expression of displeasure from the Minjong faction, Secretary-General Kim apologized for his remarks at the party meeting.

DLP Chairman Yi Chun-ku, himself a member of the Minjong faction, tried to calm the dispute.

At the meeting, Yi said that Secretary-General Kim's remarks Sunday were misinterpreted. He asked for intra-party reconciliation.

He said that the internal dispute "will do us no good, with the local elections only two months away."

### **Measures To Stimulate Stock Market Announced**

*SK2604112495 Seoul YONHAP in English 1113 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Seoul, April 26 (YONHAP)—Restrictions on investors' mandatory deposits with brokerage houses and broker loans for margin trading will be eased to stimulate the stock market.

Under the stock market boosting measures the Finance and Economy Ministry announced Wednesday, individual investors' deposits with brokerage houses will be



eased from the current cash deposit of 40 percent of the stock purchase price to 20 percent in cash and 20 percent in securities, effective Saturday.

Investors holding no securities must make the 40-percent cash deposit as before.

Institutional investors are not required to make such deposit for stock purchase.

The interest brokerage houses pay on investors' deposits will be raised from the current one percent to three percent a year, and the ceilings on brokers' cash and stock loans to investors will be increased from the current 50 million won and 20 million won to 100 million won and 50 million won, respectively, also effective Saturday.

In addition, the upper limit of brokerage houses' total loans for margin trading, i.e., the purchase of shares with payment of part of the purchase price with the loans, will be raised from the current 18 percent to 25 percent of the brokerage house's equity capital. This will increase the total authorized broker loans for margin trading on the market from 1.8 trillion won to 2.5 trillion won (some three billion U.S. dollars).

In case the measures are proved not effective, the stock market stabilization fund will make active market intervention, a ministry official said.

#### **Report: Computer Makers Need More 'High Tech'**

SK2604024895 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English  
26 Apr 95 p 8

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The global computer market is thriving but domestic companies do not have the high tech needed to compete effectively with foreign companies, a recent report shows.

According to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy [MOTIE] yesterday, the level of technology in areas like system and software design is at about 50 percent of that in advanced countries.

Ministry officials said while the technology in semiconductors, especially memory chips, is exceptionally high, that in other high tech fields is not even close to the level in countries like Japan and the United States.

Based on an index of 100 for top American companies, Korean enterprises rate only about 15, much lower than the 60 in the European Union and 40 in Japan, the ministry report indicated.

In terms of semiconductor chip sets, Japanese companies rated 70 against the 100 of U.S. firms while Korean enterprises recorded a poor 30, ministry officials said.

"The truth of the matter is that Korean companies have very limited technology. Aside from home electronics and semiconductors, they are not competitive in the world market," one ministry official noted.

In the area of basis input-output systems (BIOS), Korea companies registered just 30 against the 90 in Europe, 40 in Japan and 100 in the United States, he elaborated.

The ministry officials said domestic companies, simply do not measure up in other electronics fields such as personal computers and work stations and systems design.

"Owing to many Korean companies being dependent on Japanese and American parts and components in high-tech products, Korean-made products are not competitive in foreign markets," another MOTIE official said.

While 486DX computers, which utilize the Intel 80486 microprocessor, made in Taiwan are priced at 800-850 dollars, those made in Korea are put on the market for 1,000-1,050 dollars.

The lack of competitiveness of Korean-made computers resulted in exports slipping from 970 million dollars in 1989 to just 290 million last year, the ministry report revealed.



**Burma****Students Note SLORC 'Religious Oppression'***BK2104110495 Oslo Democratic Voice of Burma in Burmese 1430 GMT 20 Apr 95*

[Report from the Information Department of the All Burma Students Democratic Front News Department]

[FBIS Translated Text] It has been reported that SLORC [State Law and Order Restriction Council] authorities of Loikaw Township handed down a five-year sentence to a lawyer, U Wai Lin of Loikaw, Kayah State, for allegedly violating Section 5-J of the Emergency Provision Act during the third week of March 1995.

Following a notice by the SLORC authorities ordering a Muslim cemetery in Loikaw to be moved as soon as possible from its current site, U Wai Lin, a Muslim, held a meeting with Muslim religious leaders to point out to the authorities that such a move is not in accordance with Muslim tradition. Military intelligence unit No. 27 found out about the meeting and arrested and imprisoned the lawyer to prevent him from bringing up the matter before the authorities.

According to human rights records, the SLORC has committed similar acts of religious oppression on previous occasions. Furthermore, township SLORC authorities have decreed that every household is to provide a chicken for the forthcoming Students Festival to be held in Loikaw in December. It has been learned that thousands of chickens that were forcibly collected are being kept in a huge cage in the camp of the 72d Light Infantry Regiment based in Loikaw.

Since it seized power, the SLORC has held similar students festivals in major towns such as Taunggyi, Sittwe, and Myitkyina. On these occasions, the SLORC issued decrees requiring cash contributions from companies and private entrepreneurs and the local people from each household.

**Muslim Rebel Group To Call for 'Holy War'***BK2404153695 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 24 Apr 95 p 2*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A Burmese Muslim rebel group will call for a jihad (holy war) against the military regime in Burma in retaliation against alleged atrocities committed against Muslims in Burma.

Chairman of the All Burma Muslim Union (ABMU), Abdul Razak, did not elaborate on how his rebel group intends to launch the jihad, but said it could be done in the same manner as many Arab nationals who had volunteered to fight alongside the mujahedin fighters in Afghanistan against the former Soviet Union.

He said he would report the plight of Burmese Muslims at the hands of the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) to international Muslim organisations.

Charging the SLORC with human rights abuses, he said Burmese troops had seized mosques near the Three-Pagoda Pass and turned them into military outposts. Muslims have been banned from gathering to perform religious activities, he added.

Informed Muslim sources said several Arab volunteers and mujahedin (Muslim fighters) who had previously fought in Afghanistan were still in Pakistan and anxiously looking for a jihad (holy war) to help their Muslim brethren. Some had travelled to the Philippines to join Muslim rebels from the Abu Sayyaf group in Mindanao, the sources added.

The Islamist party in Pakistan, which is eager to join a holy war, is the Jamaat-i-Islami, sources said.

The leader of another Muslim rebel group, Col. [Colonel] Kyaw Hla, said he disagreed with the call for a jihad against the SLORC.

Chairman of the Muslim Liberation Organisation of Burma said his group would concentrate on pushing for the improvement of human rights.

**Delegation Departs for Nonaligned Meeting***BK2304091695 Rangoon TV Myanmar Network in Burmese 1330 GMT 22 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] U Ohn Gyaw, minister of foreign affairs and leader of the Myanmar [Burmese] delegation, left Yangon [Rangoon] by air this afternoon to attend the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau [NAMCB] in Bandung, Republic of Indonesia, from 25 to 27 April 1995.

The Myanmar delegation was seen off at Yangon International Airport by Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, secretary-1 of the State Law and Order Restoration Council; Construction Minister U Khin Maung Yin; Education Minister U Pan Aung; Deputy Foreign Minister U Nyunt Swe; Indonesian Ambassador Mr. Mohamed Sanusi; Mr. Simon Ho, charge d'affaires in the Singapore Embassy; and responsible personnel.

The Myanmar delegation leader was accompanied by Colonel Aung Thein, tactical operations commander of the 66th Light Infantry Division, and U Tun Zin, section head of the Foreign Minister's Office.

The Myanmar advance delegation—comprising historian and adviser Dr. Khin Maung Nyunt and U Khin Maung Win, deputy director general of the Political Affairs Department under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs—left Yangon on 19 April. The advance delegation will be attending the preliminary high-level official meeting of the NAMCB to be held in Bandung, Republic of Indonesia, on 21 and 22 April along with three Myanmar ambassadors headed by Myanmar Ambassador to Indonesia U Nyi Nyi Than.

During his stay in Indonesia, Foreign Minister U Ohn Gyaw will attend a celebration marking the 40th anniversary of the Asia-Africa Conference, the Bandung



Conference. After the NAMCB meeting, the foreign minister and delegation will attend a cultural show of the nonaligned countries in Jakarta that will be inaugurated by President Suharto while the delegation headed by Myanmar Ambassador to Indonesia U Nyi Nyi Than attends a conference.

The Myanmar delegation also includes Myanmar Ambassador to India U Win Lwin and Myanmar Ambassador to Thailand U Tin Win.

## **Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore**

### **Malaysia**

#### **National Front Achieves 'Major Victory'**

*BK2604043495 Kuala Lumpur RTM Television  
Network 1 in Malay 0400 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Front achieved a major victory in the ninth general election. The National Front gains 161 of the 192 parliamentary seats, the DAP [Democratic Action Party] 9, the PBS [Sabah United Party] 8, the PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party] 7, and the the Spirit of 46 Malay Party 6. The results of the Kinabatangan parliamentary seat not be known until tomorrow.

#### **Mahathir Comments on Election Results**

*BK2604021495 Kuala Lumpur Radio Malaysia  
Network in Malay 0200 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir says that Penang voters have sent a strong message to DAP [Democratic Action Party] Secretary General Lim Kit Siang to stop playing up racial issues. A big victory by the National Front in the state shows that the people of Penang have rejected the DAP's racial politics. The prime minister said this during a news conference to announce a two-thirds victory of the National Front in the general election at the Putera Trade Center. The National Front won 32 of the 33 state assembly seats in Penang. Dr. Mahathir also said that the Penang voters had exercised their voting rights wisely by returning the National Front to power and eliminating the DAP, which is constantly generating strong racial sentiments.

According to the prime minister, strong racial sentiments in Sabah are harmful and have hampered cooperation among races in the country.

[Begin Mahathir recording, in progress] ...This is unfortunate because it is clear that the Kadazans are still unable to cooperate with other races. They think only of the interests of their own race, while the National Front provides opportunities for all races, including Kadazans. Some of them are even in the Cabinet. I am very sad because [words indistinct] lost in Sabah. They failed to win a majority not because the National Front is not good or because we lack achievements, but because of strong racial sentiments among the majority of

Kadazans who refuse to accept the fact that Malaysia has a multiracial population. It is very important for us to cooperate one another. Although the Kadazans reject us, we will continue to champion their interests. [end recording]

Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir also reminded Malays not to serve as a front for Chinese in politics.

[Begin Mahathir recording, in progress] ...I would like to advise Malays not to serve a front for Chinese in politics as in business. Such persons have no credibility [preceding word in English] at all. This being the case, they all lost in the general election, and no one wants to see this kind of people. [end recording]

As a whole, the opposition suffered a severe defeat in the general election. The number of their seats in the House of Representatives has decreased from 53 to 29. The number of seats won by the opposition in state assemblies in peninsular Malaysia has dropped sharply from 96 to 55. The opposition won no parliamentary seats in Johor, Negeri Sembilan, Selangor, Pahang, Perak, Kedah, and Perlis.

Nevertheless, the DAP continues to be ahead of other opposition parties in Parliament, although the number of its parliamentary seats has decreased from 20 to 9. The DAP is trailed by the PBS [Sabah United Party] with eight parliamentary seats and the Malay Party of Spirit of 46 and the PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party] which have six parliamentary seats respectively.

#### **Mahathir on National Front's Defeat in Kelantan**

*BK2604065295 Kuala Lumpur RTM Television  
Network 3 in Malay 0530 GMT 26 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The National Front's major victory in the general election has proved that the people have given the front the mandate to develop the country more rapidly. Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr. Mahathir Mohamed described the National Front's current victory as the best ever.

[Begin Mahathir recording, in progress] ...I have explained repeatedly why we want a two-thirds majority. We are different from certain people who need the majority to retain power. We need the majority to ensure that all government plans will be implemented without any disruption or intimidation from any parties bent on toppling the government. We thank God because we have achieved our ideas. [passage omitted] [end recording]

During the news conference, the prime minister added that the federal government will not punish the Kelantan people, although the National Front failed to achieve the votes to set up a government in the state. However, he admitted that it would be a bit difficult for the federal government to cooperate with Kelantan, unlike other states.



[Begin Mahathir recording, in progress] ...Well! If a Kelantan state government were held by the National Front, we would certainly give great of assistance to it. Although some National Front candidates have been elected in Kelantan, the Kelantan people as a whole do not recognize a National Front government in the state. Thus, we will find it difficult to cooperate with a Kelantan state government in the same way as we will cooperate with a state government held by National Front parties. Nevertheless, this does not mean that we will punish the Kelantan people, but we cannot cooperate 100 percent with a PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party]-led government. The Malay Party of the Spirit of 46 will not become a government but will serve as an auxilliary in the state. [end recording] [passage omitted]

## Cambodia

### Minister Rejects Thai View on Killing of Loggers

BK2404113595 Hong Kong AFP in English 1105 GMT 24 Apr 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Phnom Penh, April 24 (AFP)—A Cambodian minister has stepped up a war of words with Thailand over last year's massacre of 22 Thai loggers in remote Preah Vihear province, rejecting Bangkok's criticism of a report on the incident.

Co-Defence Minister Tie Banh told AFP he stood by the official report which blames the Khmer Rouge for the murders.

"If the Thai authorities are not satisfied with the report, this is their problem," he said, adding "what can we do?"

Tie Banh said Phnom Penh could not stop the Thais from continuing to ask for more information because "it is their right" but, as far as he was concerned, the report was "perfectly clear that the Khmer Rouge were behind the massacre."

Thai army, foreign and defence ministry officials have expressed reservations over the conclusions of the official report blaming Khmer Rouge guerrillas for the murder of the 22 loggers near the Thai border in northern Preah Vihear province last year.

Thai Defence Minister General Wichit Sukmak told reporters in Bangkok Friday that there were "doubts over the information which blames the Khmer Rouge for the killings."

Thailand's powerful army chief General Wimon Wongwanit said the military would continue to seek information on the killings and to urge Phnom Penh to bring the killers to justice.

Tie Banh and other government officials have repeatedly said the area where the massacre occurred was under Khmer Rouge control and that the killers reportedly

wore Khmer Rouge uniforms. They have not elaborated further on the "real and hard" evidence given to the Thais.

"If the Thai authorities want to bring to justice the killers of the 22 loggers, they will find them very near the Thai border," Tie Banh added.

The Khmer Rouge have denied involvement in the massacre.

A Thai embassy official in Phnom Penh said he was not aware of the reasons for the conflict of opinions over the report as he had not seen a copy.

### Khmer Rouge Radio Condemns U.S.-SRV Ties

BK2404135195 (Clandestine) Radio of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation of Cambodia in Cambodian 1200 GMT 24 Apr 95

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. President Clinton Announced It Was a Big Mistake for the United States To Wage War in Vietnam and That the United States Pledged Not To Repeat This Mistake. As a Matter of Fact, the United States and Allies Have Continued Kindling War in Cambodia for a Second Time; Is This Not Another Mistake?"]

[FBIS Translated Text] U.S. President Clinton announced recently that it was a big mistake for the United States to wage the first war in Vietnam and Cambodia and pledged that he would not allow a repeat of such a mistake.

Political analysts in Cambodia have said that the actual deeds by Clinton and the U.S. administration in Cambodia and elsewhere across the world are contrary to the above announcement. In Cambodia, the United States and the other allies, namely France and Australia, are committing another big mistake by supporting communist Vietnam to destroy the Paris agreements and Cambodia's national reconciliation, allowing the merger of the U.S. puppets with the communist Vietnamese puppets to form the two-headed government, and using the two-headed elements as a tool to continue kindling a second war of aggression against Cambodia in an attempt to eliminate Democratic Kampuchea and the Cambodian nation and people.

What are the results of this policy carried out by the United States?

More observers have clearly seen that:

1. The two-headed government remains the communist Vietnamese administration; communist Vietnam has monopolized everything. The assembly is under the communist Vietnamese puppets and the soldiers and policemen are still the communist Vietnamese puppet soldiers and policemen. The United States and the alliance were kept at arm's length [kem]. Vietnam has assigned Ranariddh and the U.S. puppets only to unimportant positions in the government, assembly, the



Army, and the police just to serve as a cover for the communist Vietnamese puppet administration. The communist Vietnamese have arranged their forces to be in charge of all sectors, especially the military and security sectors, since the time they invaded Cambodia at the end of 1978. After the signing of the Paris agreements and the elections organized by UNTAC [UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia], these forces still belong to the communist Vietnamese.

Ranariddh, who is called the first co-prime minister, acts only as a clown in front of Hun Sen. Everything depends on Hun Sen, that is, on the communist Vietnamese who are Hun Sen's boss.

2. The purchase of tanks and artillery pieces was paid for by the United States and alliance. But the two-headed Armed Forces are controlled by communist Vietnam through Vietnamese men, such as Prum Samen, Pol Saroeun, Prum Moranak, and (Uy Sakit). As for the U.S. puppet Para [former Cambodian noncommunist resistance forces] forces from both the Diel Del and Ranariddh groups, they have all been dissolved. Some remaining Para commanders, such as Nhoek Bunchhai and Khan Savoeun, are just figureheads, knowing nothing and having no power.

3. This policy of the United States and the other allies to brown-nose [tropong] communist Vietnam so they can return to commit an aggression against Cambodia for the second time is falling apart. The communist Vietnamese are suffering defeats. So do the United States and the alliance. The two-headed government is collapsing completely.

For this reason, more observers in the United States and other Western countries have seen the fact that this policy pursued by Clinton and the U.S. administration to brown-nose communist Vietnam so that they can return to commit an aggression against Cambodia for the second time will benefit only communist Vietnam, but will be a loss to the United States. Moreover, it will lead the United States and the other allies to a shameful defeat in Cambodia for the second time.

The days of the two-headed government are numbered. Through whatever efforts, the United States and allies cannot salvage it. The Cambodian people will definitely achieve genuine national reconciliation and genuine peace.

#### **Communique on Khmer Rouge 'Cabinet' Meeting**

*BK2504121495 (Clandestine) Radio of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 24 Apr 95*

["Press communique" issued by the secretariat of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation cabinet on 24 April; place not given]

[FBIS Translated Text] The cabinet of the Provisional Government of National Union and National Salvation

[PGNUNS] held its weekly working session on Monday, 24 April, under the chairmanship of His Excellency Khieu Samphan, prime minister and minister of the National Army, and with the participation of all its members.

1. The cabinet examined, discussed, and took action on reports submitted by commissions at various levels and petitions sent by people in various circles. These reports and petitions clearly attest to the fact that national and social contradictions have become more acute; they are searingly hot and are deepening.

There are national contradictions because the two-headed clique of died-in-the-wool communist Vietnamese puppets has become more and more committed to attacking and killing:

1. They have opened the border even wider to the invading hordes of land-grabbing ethnic Vietnamese. There are now more than 4 million ethnic Vietnamese in the country.

2. They have accorded greater permission and legitimacy to communist Vietnam, allowing it to portion off and appropriate more and more of our Cambodian territory, seas, and islands.

3. They have let themselves be hired more and more thoroughly by the communist Vietnamese aggressors to continue the war and scorch Cambodia, with no end in sight.

4. They have become more and more fascist, monopolistic, and dictatorial. They are fully and entirely committed to the service of communist Vietnam. They destroy and exterminate anyone who, through national conscience, refuses to bow and serve as a communist Vietnamese lackey.

As for the social contradictions, they have also become more acute; they are searingly hot and are deepening:

1. These contradictions have become acute because the people have lost their land, paddies, rivers, lakes, forests, and resources by which to make a living. While the more than 4 million ethnic Vietnamese are plundering, staking claims to, and grabbing these resources, the communist Vietnamese administrators are despoiling and ransacking them.

2. These contradictions have become acute because millions of citizens are starving and entire families are dying of hunger.

3. These contradictions are caused by the fact that the traitors are using fascist and brutal tactics to conscript soldiers, militiamen, policemen, and rangers and are sending them to die or be injured in their endless war.

4. Utterly corrupt, decaying, nation-robbing, nation-selling, and nation and people-killing acts abound. Who



is corrupt? It is the communist Vietnamese administrators at all levels—both military and civilian—and particularly the traitorous chieftains such as Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Ranariddh, and Sar Kheng; the topmost ringleaders of the goons. They sell our seas, islands, Kompong Som, forests, rivers, and brooks in a wholesale manner.

5. These contradictions have become acute because the clique has been acting in a most brutal and fascist way by intimidating, imprisoning, shooting, and killing students, journalists, and politicians in Phnom Penh. They are forbidden to say anything or conduct any activities against the clique.

6. There are problems resulting from the myriad taxes and tolls. Illegal checkpoints have been set up to search people at gunpoint and rob and persecute them. People are robbed along trading routes as well as in their homes. Who are these robbers? They are the fascist and goonish soldiers and policemen of the communist Vietnamese and their puppets.

7. Problems are also caused by perversion, debauchery, vice, other polluting acts, AIDS, other social diseases, the multitudinous and ubiquitous brothels, opium dens, and so on.

So there are countless national and social contradictions. There are contradictions upon contradictions. These contradictions have been transformed into explosive national and popular hatred—like a volcano—constantly consuming the old and new aggressors and their lackeys and hurtling them toward total collapse and destruction.

Amid such scorching and acute contradictions that are fanning such fiery national and popular hatred, nothing can save the two-headed elements from hitting rock bottom. Communist Vietnam, which has been defeated for the past 13 years or more, cannot save them. Neither can the alliance. What can they do to drag and pull these two-headed elements to safety? In the past, they used war and money, but war and money can only aggravate the contradictions and cause them to suffer even worse bankruptcy and collapse because they are extremely corrupt and rotten.

II. In the face of such looming and scorching national and social contradictions, the entire Cambodian nation and people have united and are uniting in struggle. They are fighting again and again, everywhere, and by all means. They are succeeding in causing the enemy extremely serious defeats. The enemy has lost in all fields and sectors—political, economic, financial, and propaganda-psychological. In particular, they have suffered serious defeats on the military front during this 17th dry season.

The history of past eras clearly shows that the Cambodian nation and people have a tradition and record of brave struggle against all types of foreign aggressors. They fight valiantly for national salvation, achieve one

victory after another over the enemy, and commit themselves to save and protect the Cambodian nation, people, and race.

The entire Cambodian nation and people as a whole are determined never to let communist Vietnam destroy and exterminate the Cambodian race, as it did to Champa [ancient kingdom absorbed by Vietnam] in the past. Our brothers in all social strata and circles, in the countryside, in Phnom Penh, and abroad are uniting closely and waging an even more tenacious struggle to end the communist Vietnamese war quickly, achieve national reconciliation, and realize peace in order to save the nation and race at all costs. Only by achieving national reconciliation and national concord and uniting the national forces of all shades and colors can we save and perpetuate the nation and race and jointly defend and develop the country.

Monday, 24 April 1995

The Secretariat of the PGNUNS cabinet

### **Rangsi To Sue Ranariddh, Chhon for 'Damages'**

*BK2504122895 Phnom Penh PHNOM PENH POST in English 21 Apr-4 May 95 p 3*

[Report by Jason Barber]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Sam Rangsi, fresh from winning the first round of a legal fight with the CAMBODIA TIMES newspaper, says he has also decided to sue the First Prime Minister and the Finance Minister.

The dissident FUNCINPEC [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia] MP, on his return to Cambodia after visiting France, the US and Canada, said he had filed a suit against Co-PM [co-prime minister] Prince Norodom Ranariddh in France about two weeks ago.

The suit sought an apology and "an appropriate amount" in damages—which his lawyers had advised him should be about US\$60,000—from Ranariddh for comments he had made to the French press during the ICORC [International Committee on the Reconstruction of Cambodia] donor meeting in March.

Ranariddh reportedly said that Rangsi had only begun to speak out against government corruption after he had been dismissed as finance minister.

Rangsi said he believed the statement inferred that he had condoned, or been guilty of, corruption while finance minister.

He said he was hopeful that the French courts would move quickly on the issue, given that the case related to statements made in France and both he and Ranariddh were French citizens. He pledged to donate any damages paid to him to charity.

Rangsi said he was preparing to file a lawsuit against Finance Minister Keat Chhon in the Phnom Penh



Municipal Court. The suit related to Keat Chhon's public comments in Cambodia that Rangsi was attempting to get all foreign aid to the government suspended.

Rangsi said he would seek the maximum damages allowed for defamation by UNTAC law, and added: "According to UNTAC law, Keat Chhon could go to jail like the editor of Voice of Khmer Youth. I don't think that will happen, though."

Rangsi has been frequently accused by government leaders of seeking an end to all foreign aid to Cambodia, though he has repeatedly said he only seeks to have conditions attached to the granting of aid.

Meanwhile, two attacks on Rangsi in the CAMBODIA TIMES in October and November have had their first legal repercussions, with the newspaper's printer offering a public apology.

Ultimate Print has paid for the apology to be published on the front page of this issue of the PHNOM PENH POST, after the CAMBODIA TIMES refused to publish it.

The apology does not extend to the two other defendants to Rangsi's \$2 million lawsuit, the TIMES' Malaysian publisher, Asia PR [expansion unknown] Publishing, and its editor-in-chief, Kamaralzaman Rawana Tambu.

Tambu told the POST that the printer had "decided unilaterally" to make a settlement with Rangsi. "They did not consult us, nor did we consult them." He said the lawsuit against himself and his publisher was an "on-going matter".

Rangsi said the settlement with Ultimate Print included the payment of \$1 in token damages to him, in return for excluding the printer from the lawsuit.

He said the printer had also agreed to pay for its apology to be printed in a Khmer newspaper.

REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA, the biggest selling Khmer newspaper, had refused to publish the apology but "I think the newspapers who do not follow the government line will have no problem with it," Rangsi said.

Rangsi's lawsuit was filed in both the Malaysian and Cambodian courts. He said an injunction issued in Malaysia against the TIMES reporting on him remained in force, while the Cambodian court had yet to respond to him after five months.

#### **Rangsi Announces Plans for New Political Party**

*BK2604010695 Hong Kong AFP in English 1135 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[By Kevin Barrington]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Phnom Penh, April 25 (AFP)—Cambodia's former finance minister Sam Rangsi proposed on Tuesday the formation of a new

political party and announced plans to sue First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh.

"I think we should set up a new political force as the choice of the people who do not support the royal government," Sam Rangsi, an MP for Prince Ranariddh's royalist FUNCINPEC [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia] party, said.

He stressed that his proposal did not mean he was pro-Khmer Rouge, as the government often labels anyone opposed its line. [passage omitted]

Describing his idea for a new party Sam Rangsi said: "I believe that the majority of Cambodians are against the Khmer Rouge but are also against corruption and against dictatorship, there are many government activities that we cannot support".

What the country needs is "clean people who were not involved in the selling of state assets and dubious contracts, competent people with integrity and credibility," he said.

Sam Rangsi, who was ousted in a cabinet reshuffle last year, said he believed he could garner support from many dissatisfied members of FUNCINPEC, as well as members of the other parties in the coalition government, other political groupings and even Khmer Rouge defectors.

The new party would stand for genuine democracy and "defence of territorial integrity."

"We have to stop the flow of Vietnamese migrants from coming to live in our country," he said, adding that illegal immigrants from China were also a problem.

Sam Rangsi advised people not to believe government "propaganda" about progress while the war with the Khmer Rouge continued.

Members of the former communist CPP [Cambodian People's Party] benefited from the war economy, he said.

"(Second Prime Minister) Hun Sen has fooled Ranariddh to make this war because it is in the interests of the CPP, Hun Sen and the Vietnamese, but it is not in the interests of the Cambodian people," he said.

Half the budget is spent on defence, he added: "You cannot achieve economic development by waging this stupid war."

"You have to find a modus vivendi, let's stop killing each other," he said. The Khmer Rouge should be left alone in their jungle strongholds while the government spends its resources on development, he said.

"You need maybe to make some containment to protect the zone that you control but you do not need to make large-scale military operations to try to capture (Khmer



Rouge strongholds)," he said, adding that such operations had so far been disastrous and "very costly in money and human lives."

Sam Rangsi, however, did not give a date for the formation of the party but said it should be ready for the next elections in 1998.

Current Finance Minister Keat Chhon recently said his predecessor was a trouble maker who did not have "a monopoly on honesty."

### Trade Minister Views New Commercial Law

*BK2504070795 Phnom Penh REAKSMEI  
KAMPUCHEA in Cambodian 22 Apr 95 pp 1, 2*

[FBIS Translated Text] Minister of Trade Cham Prasit told newsmen on the morning of 20 April that after the law on commercial regulation and registration is promulgated, it will not be retroactive against companies already in operation. We will just invite any companies that have not registered to come forward and register. He went on to say that the ministry will give the unregistered companies one year to do so. Nevertheless, the ministry has already set up a register although it is still incomplete.

Mr. Cham Prasit made this remark when Cambodia's National Assembly was conducting an initial debate of the bill on commercial regulation and registration on the morning of 20 April, the second day of the First Legislature's fourth session.

When asked how to proceed with the registration at this time when the commercial court clerk does not yet exist and whether the registration should be made only after the establishment of the commercial court, Mr. Cham Prasit stressed that the Ministry of Commerce is responsible for commercial registration pending the appointment of the commercial court clerk. Mr. Cham Prasit mused that a commercial court will be created when the trade bill—soon to be discussed by the National Assembly—is promulgated. This bill contains four chapters and 60 articles and, by noon of 20 April, the National Assembly has finished debating just 18 of these articles. The debate would resume on 21 April and it should be noted that the ratifying process was fairly swift because the debate was not as heated as those concerning some other bills in the past. National Assembly chairman Samdech Chea Sim said he had requested a speedy debate because this law was a lengthy one, but speed should not be achieved at the expense of the debate's democratic quality.

Mr. Cham Prasit added that if a number of companies have not yet registered by this time it is because we still do not have a [trade] law and this is being used as a pretext by some companies not to register; but when we have this law we will compel them to register.

The essence of the imposition of this commercial regulation and registration law is to create a free-market

order and generate a sense of responsibility among traders. Mr. Cham Prasit revealed that so far some 2,500 commercial companies have already been registered. He went on to say that this is not the entire number.

When asked by REAKSMEI KAMPUCHEA about his impression of the slowly disappearing price tags that traders were once requested to display on their wares by the then Trade Minister Va Huot, Mr. Cham Prasit answered that after the law is promulgated he will see to it that price tags are reintroduced and prices of goods be shown in riel currency. If they give reasonable explanations, a number of companies will be allowed to display the price tags of their goods in dollars. Nevertheless, all goods in the country should be required to carry their price tags in riel to help maintain the value of our currency.

Mr. Cham Prasit also pointed out how important it is to establish a commercial court, saying it will benefit commerce and especially commercial companies. Concerning the country's balance of export, he said only 20 percent of the target was met. Traders have not filled the gaps as we have expected, said Mr. Cham Prasit, who also affirmed that it is for this reason that the Commerce Ministry has tried to help the private sector with everything at its disposal, including the holding of a trade exposition at Ta Khmau, Kandal Province.

### Indonesia

#### Officials Consult on Plan To Cut Army Seats

*BK2504085295 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia  
Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The government, represented by Minister and State Secretary Murdiono; General Feisal Tanjung, commander of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia [ABRI]; and Home Affairs Minister Yogie Suardi Memet, has held consultations with Wahono, speaker of the House of Representatives and chairman of the People's Consultative Assembly, on its plan to present a draft bill on reducing the number of members of the ABRI Faction in the House of Representatives from 100 to 75.

ABRI Faction spokesman Taheri Noor said that the planned reduction should not be interpreted as an indication that ABRI had done something wrong because the current number was based on a consensus. He said that ABRI would always be ready for the reduction if the people want it so and it is legally conducted. ABRI's presence in the House of Representatives is very important because the presence has enabled the ABRI to get involved in the deliberation of various matters, especially those related to its own interests.

#### Golkar Chief Hails Army Stand on Fewer Seats

*BK2604120295 Jakarta SUARA KARYA in Indonesian  
24 Apr 95 p 1*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Sungailiat (SUARA KARYA)—The Golkar [Functional Group] praises the



ABRI [Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia] for having no objection to reducing its number of seats in the House of Representatives from 100 to 75. Accordingly, the Golkar is ready to discuss and study the matter, especially any amendment of the law governing the number of seats.

Brother Harmoko, general chairman of the Golkar Central Executive Council, averred the Golkar's support during a meeting with cadres at Taman Sari Square in Sungailiat, Bangka District, South Sumatera on Sunday (23 April). It was reported in early March that Major General Syarwan Hamid, head of the ABRI Information Center, raised the possibility of the ABRI reducing the number of its representatives in the legislature in line with political development and democratic life. The ABRI will in no way reject any possible change.

Brother Harmoko said that the ABRI's attitude expressed some time ago has reflected its receptivity to the development of Pancasila democratic values. "It is a real step in the manifestation of the development of Pancasila Democracy and fits in with the current rate of progress," Brother Harmoko said.

Accordingly, the Golkar sincerely hails this manifestation of goodwill. "It is important that I express appreciation. The Golkar therefore supports the ABRI's line of thinking. The goodwill will be important for the development of democracy and will anticipate future developments," he said. The 25 seats to be vacated by the ABRI will therefore be contested by the existing sociopolitical organizations.

Brother Harmoko stated that the Golkar's political format is congruent with Pancasila Democracy, which suits national values. "The format enshrines the Golkar's support for the ABRI's dual functions," he said.

According to Brother Harmoko, the ABRI is a sociopolitical force as well as a defense and security force. "That is the reason why the Golkar supports the presence of ABRI representatives in the legislature," he reaffirmed.

He said that 100 seats in the House of Representatives are reserved for the ABRI in accordance with the regulations and law. Three parties contest 400 of the 500 seats of the House of Representatives in a general election.

"We have to thank God because the Golkar has always achieved a single majority in every general election," Brother Harmoko said.

The Golkar feels that the ABRI has successfully played its role as a stabilizing and energizing force in our life as a nation, society, and state. Accordingly, the Golkar constitution and bylaws call for close cooperation with the ABRI, especially in the implementation of the ABRI's dual functions and the strengthening of the unity between the ABRI and the people. [passage omitted on meeting with Golkar cadres]

### **Army Dismisses Reported Suharto-ABRI 'Gap'**

*BK2604120695 Jakarta ANTARA in Indonesian 1912 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Lhokseumawe, 25 Apr (ANTARA)—Army Chief of Staff General R. Hartono has described as untrue the assumption that there has been a gap between the ABRI [Armed Forces of the Republic of Indonesia] and the president.

"It is impossible that there has been a 'gap' [preceding word in English] between the ABRI and the president because the president is the ABRI supreme commander," the Army chief of staff said after observing the readiness of Guided Missile Detachment 001 of the First Bukit Barisan Military Command in Lhokseumawe, North Aceh on Tuesday.

The Army chief of staff made the remarks in connection with the current assumption that there has been a gap between the president as the supreme commander and the ABRI. "It is impossible. It is impossible," the four-star general said.

"An ABRI soldier will be severely punished if he or she is not loyal to his or her superiors. If disloyalty takes place during a military operation, that will imply the death penalty," Hartono stated.

Answering questions from reporters on a draft bill to reduce the number of ABRI representatives in the House of Representatives, the Army chief of staff said that the draft bill is still an input and not yet final. Thus, whether or not there will be a reduction remains uncertain.

"However, you should know that the ABRI is 'flexible.' If we deem it necessary to do so [to make a reduction], we will go ahead," he said.

The Army chief of staff said that the ABRI always "sets an example" for and supports others.

"We note that the ABRI's current position is supportive. Accordingly, please do not regard the ABRI as obstructing the people's wishes," he said.

According to Hartono, if the ABRI feels that the number of its representatives in the House of Representative should no longer total 100, it will willingly give away some seats to the existing sociopolitical organizations.

He said that the current number of ABRI representatives in the House of Representatives is not unchangeable unless the people want the number to remain 100.

Nevertheless, the ABRI did not question a reduction of its representatives from 100 to 75 during internal discussions because 75 representatives will still be able to voice the ABRI's aspirations.

### **Philippines**

#### **U.S. Support for Regional Security in Doubt**

*BK2604072695 Manila BUSINESS WORLD in English 24 Apr 95 p 12*

[Report by Sandra S. Aguinaldo]



[FBIS Transcribed Text] Despite assurances from the United States Government to side with Philippines in its territorial dispute with China and to block the country's clandestine activities in South China Sea, defense officials of Southeast Asian countries are convinced Washington "has neither the political will nor the resources" to get itself involved in regional conflicts over territories.

Defense experts attending the ASEAN Defense Technology Exchange '95 in Manila said that although the US Government has promised it will maintain its presence in the region, Southeast Asian states have realized they cannot rely too much on the Americans the way they used to.

Siti Azizah Abod of the Malaysian Defense Ministry said in a briefing that ASEAN member countries will have to immediately upgrade their military capabilities to better protect their interests and maintain regional security. At present, he said, only China, Vietnam and Indonesia project military might parallel to the changing security requirements in the South China Sea.

"Given US domestic problems, the Asian governments are concerned that Washington has neither the political will nor the resources to underwrite the security of Southeast Asia or involve itself in regional conflicts that are nationalistic rather than ideological in nature," Mr. Abod said.

Earlier, US warned China against advances in the South China Sea, saying such moves will further create tension among claimants of the disputed Spratlys Group of Islands. The US also assured the Philippine Government of supporting its policy to keep the Chinese military out of the 200-mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

Panganiban Reef, located 130 nautical miles from Quezon, Palawan, was recently discovered to be occupied by China and guarded by Chinese warships.

The existing Mutual Defense Treaty with the US also provides that both countries will work together to resist armed attack.

To better prepare for a possible war over the Spratlys, believed to be rich in oil and gas deposits, claimant countries have seen the need to develop air and naval capabilities to keep up with China, seen by experts as the "sole communist power capable of posing serious strategic threat in the region."

Future wars in the region will be in the form of air and naval battle, military leaders said.

Reports said Beijing has formed a rapid reaction force and is now in the process of developing advanced air and naval assets to meet regional contingencies. It has also upgraded the capability of its surface combatants, logistic supply ships and submarines.

"It has ordered 72 Russian SU-27s to expand to operational range of its navy and to provide air cover for its fleet. Moreover, China is training highly mobile airborne

troops and seeking to acquire amphibious offensive capability by organizing a marine corps," Malaysian defense experts said.

"In the long run, China's strategic outlook is global rather than regional. By the year 2005, the PRC would probably have developed the capability to project its military presence as far as the South Pacific and Indian Ocean."

Recent reports said China is ready to go to war to "retake" its territories from other claimant countries like Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei and Taiwan. The Philippines is said have the weakest armed forces among them even as defense authorities in Manila maintain that Panganiban can still be taken back from China because of its proximity to the Philippines.

### **MNLF Warns of 'War' if Peace Talks Fail**

*BK2604011195 Quezon City GMA-7 Radio-Television Arts Network in Tagalog 2230 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The Moro National Liberation Front [MNLF] warns that it will resume war against the government if peace talks would fail. According to (Al Hadsji Hassal), MNLF vice chairman of the Cease-Fire Committee, the MNLF considers the Jakarta talks between the MNLF and the government in June to be the final stage to implement the Tripoli Agreement. According to the MNLF, if the 1976 agreement—which declares 13 provinces and nine cities to be placed under the Bangsa Moro government—is not implemented, they will resume fighting against the government.

### **MNLF Leader on Ipil Attack, Peace Process**

*BK2504093095 Quezon City DZBB Radyo Bisig Bayan in Tagalog 0800 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[Passages in italics in English]

[FBIS Translated Text] Nur Misuari, Moro National Liberation Front [MNLF] chairman, strongly denied that the MNLF has a shortage of commanders. Earlier, Defense Secretary Renato De Villa said that MNLF commanders have joined Abu Sayyaf. Misuari, however, explained to DZBB that those who joined Abu Sayyaf were former commanders expelled by the MNLF.

Misuari said the truth is, the lost command has lost its commanders due to its fight with government troops in Ipil Town, Zamboanga del Sur.

[Begin Misuari recording] *Well, I think that is far-fetched. Those who joined in the Ipil attack were from the former group who joined with disgruntled elements. They have not increased their number whatsoever. In fact, we think that their number has been greatly reduced because of the casualties they have sustained. And now people generally have a resentment towards them for committing such a, ...such an aggression against the people of Ipil which led to this tragedy.* [end recording]



Misuari added that those opposing the peace process are the ones who have a hidden agenda against the government. Misuari stressed that for the first time, they have received a lot of support for the peace talks to continue.

[Begin Misuari recording in progress] ...to disrupt or derail the peace process. It's being undertaken by people who don't want peace to be restored to Mindanao because possibly, they are nurturing some hidden agenda of their own, but these people will not succeed in some (?way) because I believe, I am firmly convinced that for the first time in the long history of our struggle, the people have been so determined in supporting the peace process. [end recording]

## Thailand

### Burmese Troops Fight Karens on Thai Border

BK2604015995 Bangkok THE NATION in English  
26 Apr 95 p A 6

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Phitsanulok—At least two Burmese were killed and another 11 wounded in two separate clashes on Sunday [23 April] between an estimated 200 armed Burmese and Karen intruders and Karen refugee security forces at two Thai border villages in Tak province.

The first clash at Klay The Lu village in Tha Song Yang district took place in the morning leaving one Burmese dead and seven others wounded, according to Karen refugee sources.

The second skirmish, in which one Burmese was killed and four others injured, took place around 1 pm at Mae Wai Krok village, about 25 kilometres north of Klay The Lu, the sources said. The clash lasted about 30 minutes.

The intruders, both Burmese army troops and the forces of the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA), also burned down a number of houses at Klay The Lu and threatened to come back again and attack thousands of refugees along the border if they did not return to Burma.

The sources added that the intruders, who were believed to have spent a night on Thai territory, burned down a number of houses at Mae Lo village on Monday. The sources did not know if any Karen refugee security forces were killed or injured during that incident, or how many houses were destroyed.

Third Army Region Commander, Lt Gen Surachet Dechatiwong, admitted yesterday the clashes did take place, but could not confirm either the number of intruders or casualties. He said the information about the incidents that he received yesterday remained "very sketchy" and he still had to verify what he had been told.

However, he said he raised the issue yesterday morning with the Burmese delegation led by the Burmese army's Southeast Commander Maj Gen Ket Sein, which is in

Phitsanulok attending the 11th Thai-Burmese Regional Border Committee meeting.

Surachet said he told the Burmese officers to help oversee border security and prevent similar incidents from occurring. He added the Burmese delegates agreed to comply with the request but said they could not "strictly control" the DKBA forces "who are like children staying under their roof."

The Thai commander also quoted the Burmese as saying the common border, which is separated by the Moei River, is over 100 kilometres long and impossible to tightly seal off.

Surachet said Thailand has constantly reinforced the border area with more security forces but would still have to provide more protection along the frontier.

Meanwhile, Surachet said the Thai delegates proposed that illegal Burmese immigrants be repatriated via the southern Thai province of Ranong and the Burmese border town of Kawthaung, when other bilateral issues were discussed at the meeting yesterday.

The Burmese delegates agreed to consider the request, he said.

According to Surachet, Ranong and Kawthaung were chosen as the points along the border where repatriation should take place because they are relatively peaceful.

### Government To Protest 'Brazen' Karen Incursion

BK2604022195 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
26 Apr 95 p 1

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Government will protest to Rangoon against the incursion of Karen Buddhist forces into Thai territory in Tak Province Sunday [23 April], Government spokesman Akkharaphon Sorasuchat said yesterday.

His confirmation of the brazen incursion by some 200 members of the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA) into Ban Mae Lo and Ban Mae Woei, Tha Song Yang District represented a contrast to earlier claims by the Army that no such intrusion had taken place.

Mr Akkharaphon said Prime Minister Chuan Likphai had asked Defence Minister Wichit Sukmak about the incursion which was first reported by the Bangkok Post on Monday.

The Prime Minister, he said, was also told that in the course of the incursion, the commander of the paramilitary ranger unit posted near a Karen refugee camp in Ban Mae Woei, Maj Phuwadon Kamsom, was temporarily detained by intruders.

According to Mr Akkharaphon, the Prime Minister said he felt the incursion was a serious issue because it constituted a violation of Thailand's territorial sovereignty and said a protest must be lodged with the Burmese government.



Earlier yesterday, the Army issued a statement denying the BANGKOK POST report as "inaccurate and may cause damage to the Army and the country in a way that will cause the Thai people to lose faith in the efficiency of the armed forces and also in a way that will give a wrong impression of Thailand's national security among foreign investors and thus discouraging them from investing in the country."

The army statement continued: "... this newspaper has a previous record of presenting reports in such a manner on several occasions without cross-checking with the Army or concerned authorities."

"Such conduct has raised suspicion about its hidden motives. The Army reconfirms the policy of Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Wimon Wongwanit that it will never allow foreign forces to violate our territorial sovereignty and will respond decisively if there is an incursion."

The Army however admitted that about 150 DKBA troops [paper indicates report to continue on page 5, but no continuation appears as published]

#### **'Source': Democrat Party Trying To Provoke Coup**

BK2604025695 Bangkok SIAM POST in Thai 25 Apr 95  
p 16

[Unattributed report]

[FBIS Translated Text] A source close to Major General Chamlong Simuang, Phalang Tham Party leader, has claimed that the Democrat Party is trying to use the military as a tool to create a situation that will turn the government into a counter-coup hero. He said he had information that the Democrat Party is trying to use two scenarios to avoid the no-confidence debate. The first scenario involves trying to instigate confusion that will arise from clashes between mobs in order to dissolve parliament. This scenario does not seem to work because no group appears to take the bait. In the second scenario, the situation of mob problems and insecurity to life and property is manufactured to lure a military group to stage a coup. Knowing that it could control all senior military officials, the government would turn itself into a hero to quell the coup.

The source said: "Give me another seven days and I will reveal what all this is about."

#### **Democrat Party Denies Coup Instigation Report**

BK2604034395 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English  
26 Apr 95 p 2

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Democrat Party has angrily denied a SIAM POST news report that it had tried to provoke the military to stage a coup.

The report said the party wanted to give itself a chance to act as a "white knight" by commanding pro-government military forces to overpower coup members.

Government spokesman and Democrat MP Akkharaphon Sorasuchat yesterday threatened his party would file a lawsuit against the Thai-language daily for allegedly presenting news that has ruined democracy.

The party also will not spare the mass circulation THAI RAT daily and the Confederation for Democracy which Mr Akkharaphon alleged has been trying to discredit, defame and mislead the public to have a negative attitude towards the Democrats.

Mr Akkharaphon run continuous, organised moves to undermine the Democrat Party and stir up trouble that could lead to confrontation between people in society.

"They have always called the Government a 'dictator' and accused it of trying to 'close the eyes and ears' of the public from media information," Mr Akkharaphon said.

"They have also accused the Government of having a motive to create a situation similar to the bloody May [1992 uprising] incident."

He said the SIAM POST report that the Democrats have tried to drag the military to interfere in current political trouble has severely damaged the party's image and reputation.

"And that has also caused damage in the democratic system. Freedom of the Press as stated in the Constitution is given to promote, not destroy democracy," Mr Akkharaphon said.

He dismissed the report as totally groundless.

The April 25 edition of SIAM POST quoted a "close aide of Phalang Tham Party leader Chamlong Simuang" as saying the Democrats have tried to escape the forthcoming censure debate in May by instigating protests.

According to the report, he said the party was making up the situation to provoke certain military groups to come out and seize power.

The source was also quoted as saying the Democrat Party was confident it would receive support from senior military figures so it could act as a "hero" in suppressing those involved in the coup.

Mr Akkharaphon accused SIAM POST of trying to create unrest.

He also demanded explanations from Maj-Gen Chamlong and the Phalang Tham Party on sources of information quoted by the newspaper.

Mr Akkharaphon also alleged THAI RAT has in the past two weeks tried to create out-of-parliament pressure against the Government.

The Confederation for Democracy [CFD], meanwhile, allegedly made false accusations against the Democrat Party and tried to form anti-government protests out of



Parliament with the aim of creating trouble as the third anniversary of the May crisis draws near, Mr Akkharaphon said.

He lashed back at the CFD as having been a "100 per cent dictator" because it has never seen anything right in those who have not agreed with it.

Mr Akkharaphon said he will raise the issue of legal action against SIAM POST, THAI RAT and the CFD at a party meeting on May 2.

#### **Spokesman: Military Not To 'Meddle' in Politics**

*BK2604025795 Bangkok Thai Color Television  
Channel 9 in Thai 1200 GMT 25 Apr 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Deputy Prime Minister General Athit Kamlang-ek said that the report on the attempt to drag the military into politics was impossible because senior military officers also have their own stances. He noted that various organizations now actively engaged in political activities have not come up with any new ideas.

Meanwhile, Army Spokesman Colonel Phalangkun Klahan reaffirmed that the Army will not meddle in politics. Such a report adversely impacts on the capricious political situation and impairs the image of the military institution. He said:

[Begin Phalangkun recording] The Army commander has reaffirmed that he will not enter politics nor will he accept any political post after his retirement. Army personnel firmly adhere to the commands of their superiors and the slogan that the Army belongs to the people and upholds the interests of the people and nation. However, the presentation of such a report by the newspaper has triggered suspicion about its hidden motive. [end recording]

#### **BOT Plans Guidelines To Regulate Derivatives**

*BK2404162595 Bangkok THE NATION in English  
24 Apr 95 p E1*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Bank of Thailand (BOT) will issue guidelines to regulate derivatives trading and build up its reporting system to supervise both local and foreign banks and warn them of the high risks involved in the little understood and highly technical derivative products.

Thirachai Phuwanatnaranop, the Bank of Thailand's director of financial institutions supervision and development, said the guidelines are needed as law makers and regulators move to increase government oversight of derivatives following recent large losses.

"We will target leveraged derivatives, which include products such as currency and interest option contracts," said Thirachai.

A derivative product or security is an off-balance sheet transaction whose value depends on the values of other basic underlying products.

Contrasting with simple derivatives such as forwards, which aim merely to protect users from fluctuating interest rates and declines in the market leveraged derivatives can be used for speculation.

Several large corporations, including Procter and Gamble, Bankers Trust and Orange County—a US municipality—reported substantial losses from derivatives trading. Securities came under scrutiny when they were blamed for the collapse of Britain's oldest merchant bank, Barings Plc [public limited company], after the head of its Singapore trading operation lost nearly one billion dollars on stock futures contracts.

Since most Thai banks are derivative buyers, the central bank realizes the need to educate them on the products. As of November 1994, the outstanding records of banks involved in leverage derivatives stood at Bt [baht] 9 billion of total bank assets of over Bt4 trillion.

The derivatives guidelines, Thirachai said, will help Thai banks when buying derivatives. They are aimed at helping them understand the products to prepare them for when they become sellers. In other words, the guidelines will pave the way for the central bank to supervise the way banks and financial institutions are involved in the high-risk instruments.

Thirachai reiterated the Bank of Thailand is not concerned about the simpler, low-risk derivatives such as forward contracts. What concerns the bank are the leverage derivatives, the returns of which are unpredictable as they are linked to fluctuations in underlying assets such as bonds, stocks or currencies.

Although the size of the leverage derivatives is minimal, the product is more sophisticated than customers anticipate and involves risks beyond their expectations.

Leverage derivatives are clustered in a handful of banks only, but Thirachai refused to reveal names, although he did disclose that both Thai and foreign banks are involved.

Among banks who sell derivatives products are Citibank, Merrill Lynch, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Corp, Sumitomo Bank and Mitsubishi Bank. Swiss Bank Corp currently manages the derivative risk for Bangkok Bank of Commerce.

Meanwhile, a Bank of Thailand source raised as an example a petrochemical firm which lost millions of dollars due to its lack of understanding of leverage derivatives.

TPI Polene estimated it lost US\$10.6-25.8 million on an interest-rate swap derivative it bought from the Union Bank of Switzerland in 1993 to hedge its exposure to a loan of DM [German marks] 143 million taken in 1990. The company insisted it was hoodwinked into buying a complex and risky derivative when all it wanted was a simple currency swap.



"This is one of the problems when buyers do not know the product well," the source said, "we want to protect Thai banks as they are active buyers."

Thirachai added that the Bank of Thailand will build up its reporting system as a warning about the high risks involved in such instruments.

The central bank has asked 29 commercial banks, 14 of which are Thai while the rest are foreign, to report their position on derivatives next month. In the interests of internal risk management, banks are to report their mark-to-the-market position to the central bank every month after that.

Thirachai said the central bank will build the reporting system in three steps. Banks and financial institutions are to report the stop-loss limit, the turnover limit and the overnight limit.

The stop-loss limit will determine the point where the company must leave its position to avoid further loss. Turnover limit is the capital ceiling where banks can be involved in a derivative loss. Overnight limit refers to the risk those involved in derivatives are limited to at the end of the day.

"I believe the reports will only be a risk management tool for low-risk unsophisticated instruments," he said "this leaves us to think more on how to control the risk of those more fancy products."

In two weeks, the BOT will circulate guidelines on derivations prepared by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) to 29 commercial banks. The 19-page report puts the burden on institutions to tighten internal controls on the complex instruments.

The BIS report urges dealers and investors in derivatives to follow basic principles which include supervision by boards of directors and senior management; continuous monitoring of risk and frequent management reports; and comprehensive internal control and audit procedures.

Yet Thirachai said the BIS report is yet to become "perfect". The problem is how to calculate the real risk since the return on derivatives is linked to fluctuations in other assets.

Although a value-at-risk calculation is recommended to replace the nominal value of a derivative when calculating the real risk, "the problem is no-one knows how to calculate the value so that it applies to leverage derivatives of all types."

#### **Pharmaceutical Patent Law Revisions Detailed**

*BK2504130795 Bangkok KRUNGTHAP THURAKIT in Thai 24 Apr 95 pp 1, 6*

[FBIS Translated Text] Medicine is one of the commodities that is essential to human survival.

The pharmaceutical business, a gigantic domain that generates enormous income for manufacturers, continues to expand rapidly. New faces that lack know-how or any formula to produce medicine are entering the industry. They manage to be enter the market by copying the products of big companies. In other words, they violate copyright and patent laws.

The United States is the country whose pharmaceutical patents have been pirated the most. Taking into account violations of literary works and computer software copyrights, the United States suffers tremendous losses annually. A number of Asian countries are on the list of copyright violators. Thailand is on the top part of that list.

Pharmaceutical patent violations are a major topic that the United States has raised during trade talks with Thailand over the past decade. The cost of the damage is rising every day; nothing seems to halt the trend.

Under mounting U.S. pressure, the Thai Government took concrete action for the first time in 1992 when it submitted the draft pharmaceutical patent law to Parliament for passage.

Many countries, especially the United States, believe the resulting Pharmaceutical Patent Law of 1992 is unfair to them and does not meet international requirements. They have urged the Thai Government to amend the law to protect more countries in compliance with the GATT agreement on intellectual property protection.

In this connection, Suchat Chaowisit, director general of the Intellectual Property Department, admitted that certain clauses of the Pharmaceutical Patent Law, such as that on reciprocal protection rendered to some nations, violate the GATT agreement.

The Thai Government attributes the imperfection of the legislation to the fact that the Pharmaceutical Patent Law was enacted in 1992, two years before the GATT agreement was concluded. Thailand will obviously make full use of the time it has left to conduct research and develop its own medicines.

Soon after the conclusion of the GATT agreement, the United States, the world's biggest manufacturer of medicine, called on Thailand to amend the Pharmaceutical Patent Law. It exerted pressure on Thailand through the U.S. Trade Representative's office by attaching this issue to the issue of U.S. trade privileges for foreign countries.

Today the United States has succeeded. Thailand, a WTO [World Trade Organization] member, is in the process of amending the Pharmaceutical Patent Law in line with the GATT agreement. The provisions to be revised are as follows:

Articles 14, 19 (2), and 60 (2), granting protection only to Thai nationals and countries that allow Thailand to apply for patent protection, will be amended to provide protection for all WTO member countries.



Article 36 (4) and (5) will be abrogated. The first provision permits the production of specific medicines and the modification of medical products as prescribed by physicians. Article 36 (5) deals with the registration of medicines for production and distribution or the importation of medicines into the country during or after the patent pending period.

Ambiguous clauses pertaining to the protection of intellectual property will also be revised.

Article 46, which prescribes that patent rights can be revoked if the patent holders do not start production three years after the patent rights are granted, set unreasonably high prices for the products, or fail to meet the demands of the people of the Kingdom, will be revised to say that permission to use the patent right without the consent of the patent holder can be granted if the patent holder uses the patent right for unscrupulous purposes.

Article 47, which states that the patent holder will be compensated for the transfer of patent rights to others, will be revised to say that applicants for patent rights are not allowed to transfer their rights to others.

Article 49, on compensation and conditions for the use of patent rights, will include a clause on the abolishment of Article 47.

Article 52, which states that the government is authorized to forcefully use patent rights in time of war or emergency, will be revised to say that the state has no power to use patent rights forcefully. The court must arbitrate and review the use of patent rights under such circumstances.

Article 55, which states that the director general may initiate the revocation of patent rights if production does not take place within two years after the right is granted, and that the director general is obliged to report the results of the investigation to the committee to consider revoking the patent right, will be revised to say that the importation of products or products that are produced with the patented manufacturing procedure do not constitute grounds for revocation of the patent right.

Article 55 (2) and (7), on the requirement for patent owners to provide information on the manufacturing procedure of the medicines and also on the appointment of the Pharmaceutical Patent Committee, will be abrogated.



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